The Centre Reporter.

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MR. RHONE RESENTS.

Declares He had Right to Canvass the State Granges.

The following is a special dispatch from Harrisburg to the Pittsburg Post.

Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, for years Worthy Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, resents the statement of present Worthy Master Hill and Secretary of the Executive Committee Oster that he had no right as a member of the executive committee to canvass the local granges to obtain their sentiment on the gubernatorial candidates, and intimated in a statement that they were actuated in coming forward to rebuke him by their zeal for the "machine gang." Mr. Rhone says it has always been the custom to make this canvass in order to show the leaders of both parties how they are regarded by the local granges. Then he gives the facts in the case, as follows:

"The facts as to the action of the local grange organizations of the State and my connection with them are that after consulting with some of the members of the legislative committee on the subject a private circular was addressed to the local granges of Pennsylvania (as was done frequently under similar circumstances), requesting the members to indicate their preference for the nomination of candidates for governor by the respective parties with which they are affiliated and return the same by mail to my address for the use of the Legislative committee of the State grange.

"In response to these inquiries nearly 500 local grange organizations from all parts of the State have voluntarily replied in behalf of the Republican members, which was their privilege, that 420 local granges have declared for former Lieutenant Governor L. A. Watres, 13 for Lieutenant Governor J. P. S. Gobin; four for Attorney General S. P. Elkin; two for J. C. Sibley; one for T. M. Mahon.

"In behalf of the Democratic members 415 local granges have declared for ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison; 7 for ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey Black; three for J. HenryCochran; two for ex-Judge Gordon; one for Elisha A. Corsy. Further there is a voluntary declaration from a majority of the Republican members that if the Republican leaders force on them the nomination of John P Elkin, and if the Democrats nominate ex-Governor Pattison, rather than be forced to vote for Mr. Elkin they will vote for Mr. Pattison.

"It is owing to the misrule of the present Stone-Elkin-Hamilton administration that the people of our commonwealth are greatly chagrined and dissatisfied, especially the agricultural and rural people. There has not been even a decent pretense by this coterie of public officials to enforce the laws enacted by the Legislature for the protection of agriculture; and when the farmers made complaint they were met with the statement that the courts of our towns and cities refused to enforse the laws for the protection of the dairy markets.

"These charges of the secretary of agriculture, the governor and Attorney General Elkin have not even pretended to investigate when brought to their attention by the allies of the farmers' organization.

"The farmers are always willing to confer with the leaders as to the best interest of their respective parties, but protest against being coerced to support candidates who have proven unfaithful and negligent in their duties to the people, as demonstrated by their past official records."

LOCALS.

Concert Friday night.

Are you vaccinated? If not, why not?

Fresh groceries arriving daily at C. P. Long's.

Go to the concert Friday night. Admission 15 cents.

Muslin and sheeting in abundance at C. P. Long's.

M. F. Rossman, of Tusseyville, was in town Saturday.

$3 00 values in our $2.50 Bilt Well shoes for men, Yeager & Davis.

Harry McManaway, of Bellefonte, moved from that place to Millheim last week.

The usual six o'clock service on Easter morning will be held in the Lutheran church.

Grant Hoover, the Bellefonte insurance man, made one of his usual Penns Valley trips last week.

Charley Ruble, son of Mrs. Linnie Ruble, of State College, is ill with Bright's disease. He is a senior at State.

Prof. James P. Hughs has resigned the principalship of the Bellefonte Academy. He held the position for thirty-four years, and is now seventy-five years of age.

FAVORS CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

Hiram Grove Gives His Views on School Government.

The Reporter bearing date of February 27th was an especially interesting issue to the Centre county boys at Morganza, as it contained quite fully the remarks of teachers and all persons who took part in the questions of school discussed at the Educational Conference held at Centre Hall the 21st and 22nd ultimo.

If I remember correctly the question of school discipline and government was discussed in which the editor of the Reporter took a prominent part, stating that when a teacher commands he should see that he is obeyed at all hazards, and that corporal punishment should not be tolerated in any school, and that pupils who will not be governed by word have no right in the school room.

You will, I know, pardon me for not agreeing with you in this statement. If you should care to visit the schools of Pittsburg or Allegheny and the suburban towns you will upon investigation find a surprising percentage of the number enrolled in these schools who cannot be governed in or out of the school room by word.

Would you turn such boys out of school to let them spend their school days on the streets, and thus grow up in ignorance and rebellion to government and authority, or, might it not be better for the lads in the end to use reasonably coercive measures in the school room under which such boys will more probably learn to respect authority and discipline in the school room, as well as civil authority outside of school.

There is a large element of foreign birth thrown into the public schools of our manufacturing cities (and the rest in the reformatories) who are so heedless of authority that no words of appeal for order and regularity will take satisfactory effect, and as rebellion against law, and obedience thereto in a nation and state are suppressed by something more strenuous than words, so, in my opinion, it should be in the public schools, as the speediest and most decisive and beneficial solution for wanton and persistent disobedience in all institutions of education attended by boys of tender age.

Yours very respectfully,

HIRAM GROVE

[The argument produced above, coming from a school teacher, formerly of this valley and at present holding a position in Morganza in an institution for incorrigibles, is worthy of notice. It is believed that Mr. Grove is honest in his convictions, and that he is not simply seeking to contradict. It is also the wish of the writer of these comments to be understood to be sincere, and that these conclusions have been arrived at after considerable thought. The remarks referred to embodied the following points:

1. The teacher should use good judgment *before* correcting scholars.
2. The teacher should pass by, as unobserved, all antics that do not need radical treatment.
3. *Do* should be substituted for *don't* in the school room.
4. Obedience should be enforced at all hazards.
5. Corporal punishment should not be tolerated in any school room.
6. Pupils who will not be governed by word have no right in the school room.

On some of these points the writer is not endorsed by the majority. There is a division of opinion on point six. Corporal punishment in the school room is, however, gradually lessening, and it is only a matter of time, when law will prohibit corporal punishment of school children. There was a time when inhuman wretches were permitted to vent their spleen before little children and older boys and girls and pose as their masters—whose only pleasure it was to inflict punishment for the most trifling offense. The writer has in mind a teacher who compelled school children to hold out a coal scuttle in one hand; kneel on a pointed stick; hold up a brick; stand on one leg; point to a spot on the floor. These punishments preceded punishment with a rod, ruler or palm of the hand. Such performance would not be tolerated today in a community where children are loved and respected as they should be. Of course, Mr. Grove has no such punishment in mind, but the statement is made to bear out the assertion that corporal punishment eventually will have run its course in the school room, because what was permitted years ago would be condemned now, and what is sanctioned now will be condemned in the future.

But what will you do with the incorrigible boy or girl? They have no right in the school room. Public schools are not reformatories, although they do a great deal of reforming. Decent and obedient children should not be obliged to associate with incorrigibles. Who would want to send his

[Continued on bottom of next column.]

GOING TO NEW QUARTERS.

The Reporter Office Will Cross the Street this Week. Pleasant, Comfortable Quarters.

The next issue of the Reporter will be printed in the Reporter's new quarters, directly opposite its present location, in the building formerly occupied by W. W. Boob. The room is pleasant, comfortable, in fact, it is one of the nicest rooms and best locations within the borough limits.

The Report's machinery will all be overhauled and polished, and new material and furniture added, enabling the establishment to do better mechanical work.

The editor feels elated over being able to leave dirty, dingy quarters for a bright, comfortable office—an office such a country newspaper seldom occupies.

The Reporter will be pleased to have you come to its new quarters and spend a short or long time, just as you see fit. Usually the editor is busy, but he is always willing to cast aside stick and rule or quill for a chat with its patrons or others.

Location: Opposite the old stand.

HORSES OF VENICE.

Actual Count Increases the Number to Fifteen.

It is a popular joke to say that there are but six horses in Venice, four over the portico of St. Mark's cathedral and two bronze animals of heroic size, one bestrode by Victor Emmanuel and the other by General Colleone. But this is a mistake. There are four other horses, also of bronze, in the Church of St. John and St. Paul, and quite a number of plaster and marble in the different public buildings, making altogether at least fifteen or sixteen. Ruskin and other competent critics have declared the statue of Colleone to be the best equestrian monument ever cast in bronze. It was designed and cast by Andrea Verrocchio, painter, sculptor, jeweler, engraver, poet and musician, a man of infinite genius, whose greatest fame lies in the fact that he was the instructor of the greatest artists of all centuries—Michael Angelo, Raphael and Leonardo da Vinci. The statue of Victor Emmanuel is not so highly thought of.

The horses on the top of St. Mark's are famous and have had a trying experience. They date back to the prehistoric age and are supposed to be the work of a Greek artist named Lyssippus and designed for a sculptured chariot. They were taken to Rome during the empire and first used as ornaments upon a triumphal arch erected by Nero and afterward by Trajan. The Emperor Constantine took them from Rome to Constantinople, where the Doge Dandolo seized them as loot and brought them to Venice. When Napoleon entered the city in 1797, he had them taken down from the roof of the cathedral and shipped them in wagons over the Alps to Paris. They served as ornaments upon the triumphal arch in the Place du Carrousel till 1815, when Emperor Francis I. of Austria redeemed them, and they were replaced, at his expense, where they now stand. These ponderous animals are of pure copper, and each weighs about two tons. They were formerly gilded, but the gold has been worn off by the weather, and the verdigris which has accumulated upon the copper gives them a rich green tint.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Herald.

Encouragement.

Tom—I don't think I'll ever get up enough courage to ask you to marry me. You know "faint heart never won fair lady."

Belle (blushing)—B-but I'm a brunette.—Philadelphia Record.

There is a cave on the Jorend fiord, Norway, from which at every change of the weather flashes of lightning issue.

[Continued from second column]

child, if tractable, to a reformatory to be educated? The school laws make special provision for incorrigibles, and in manufacturing centres there is nothing to hinder those provisions from becoming operative.

Not every child who undergoes corporal punishment is incorrigible, but many school teachers who inflict such punishment are utterly unfitted for their profession. In many instances where corporal punishment is resorted to, the teacher is responsible for bringing about the condition which he imagines warrants such punishment. Good judgment should be used before inflicting punishment.

Criminals are sent to jails and penitentiaries because they are unfit to associate with the rest of mankind. No pretensions are made to reform criminals by confining them, but in that way law abiding citizens are protected against their evils. What boy or girl ever had his or her moral condition improved by a good, sound thrashing. Who ever inflicted corporal punishment except in a fit of passion? If you, my dear reader, say you did, be very careful to examine yourself closely—you may die shortly.

These columns are open to the discussion of this subject, the only condition imposed is that articles must be to the point.—Ed.]

DR. WOLF'S REUNION.

A Well Taken Point on the Third Term Question.—Honor Dr. Wolf.

I have been very much interested in the movement which is intended, I believe, to do honor to the excellent work and honorable service of the much esteemed educator and teacher, Dr. D. M. Wolf. Surely now is the time, if ever, to do honor to his name, that is, while he is yet living and hence able to appreciate the thanks of the community; and not after his death call upon the poor little ones, who perhaps have never known him, yes never heard of him before, to give their few coppers, which often means a portion of their bread, to erect a monument to his memory, which they will perhaps never see, and which, by the way, the Dr. can't appreciate. (This matter of monument-erection has become distasteful of late at nearly every institute.)

I, one of the least of his pupils, have read the various statements concerning his work and the accounts of the movement in preparation for the coming celebration, and it has occurred to me that I can suggest a way for the whole county, pupils and those who were not pupils, to honor him. The method I suggest, which is intended to be but one feature of the celebration, is not without its parallel in the history of our country. If you go into a school room and ask the smaller scholars who was the greatest American? they will almost without exception answer, George Washington. George Washington, you know, was our first president, and after having served two terms, "refused renomination." Since then, though the people have desired it, no incumbent of the presidential office has allowed himself to be nominated for a third term, and this solely out of respect to George Washington, because they saw they were not worthy to govern longer than George. Yes—history allows us to go further and say, that out of respect to George not another president was elected unanimously. Washington was elected unanimously, at least the second term; and I believe our histories say that Monroe was also elected unanimously the second term, but this is a mistake. One man, out of respect to George refused to cast his vote for Monroe saying, that no man was worthy to have this honor equally with Washington. The man who refused to vote for Monroe the second term was ex-Governor Plummer, of New Hampshire, and please remember that he did not refuse to do so because he could find fault with Monroe, but solely because he thought George was worthy of standing alone in this unique honor.

The "third term" cry has found little acceptance and that only, shall I say, among the unpatriotic and "royally" inclined.

Now, without saying a word pro or con about the present incumbent, would it not be the highest honor conceivable to Dr. Wolf, if the citizens of Centre county would regard it as a tacit agreement that no superintendent shall hold office longer than Dr. Wolf? Certainly I can think of no higher honor. And further, (this by the way) is it not contrary to our Republican and Democratic ideas of government that one man should always hold the same office—no matter how worthy? When the teacher tries to teach civil government and to show that our officials are "elected", he finds himself without example in the very office most closely related to those whom he is teaching and which comes to their notice once every year in the much looked for visit of the County Superintendent, if one man always, from the day a child first goes to school until the day he says good bye, holds this office. The teacher can give the "bright chap" no incentive to strive for this worthy position, if it is "for life" that one man holds it.

Of course my parallel don't quite hold; hitherto the candidates have refused renomination; but here if the candidate does not refuse renomination, we can refuse reelection. So to the honor of Dr. Wolf, and for example and incentive to the studying youth, and for the wholesomeness of our ideas of government in opposition to royalty and monarchy, shall we not say two terms are enough for one man? How can we honor Dr. Wolf higher?

ONE OF HIS PUPILS.

The Township Statement.

H. F. Musser, of Centre Hill, was a caller the other day, not however to relate hunting experience, but to look after the auditing statement of Potter township. The board is composed of Messrs. W. R. Neff, George H. Emerick and H. F. Musser, who with the Town Clerk A. B. Lee, prepared the statement found in an other column.

Men's shirts, fancy and every-day wear, at C. P. Long's.

Call and examine our $2 50 Bilt Well shoe for men, Yeager & Davis.

SMALL-POX AT REBERSBURG.

Seven Cases.—Rigid Quarantine Enforced.—Patients Much Improved.

The small-pox patients near Rebersburg are much improved. They are being cared for by a skilled nurse in the person of A. S. Kulp, of Lock Haven. The most rigid quarantine is being enforced at present, and will be until all danger of the spread of the disease has vanished. In fact, the citizens of the surrounding neighborhood have decided that after the patients have recovered radical measures will be pursued to obliterate every vestige of the germ-infected property.

The names of the patients having small-pox at present are as follows, and are located fully half a mile north of Rebersburg: Hon. Willis R. Bierly, Earnest Bierly, a son of the former; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Frank, at whose home the patients are; Frank Reed and Miss Minnie Shultz, employees of the Franks; and Miss Bierly daughter of Harvey Bierly, of Sugar Valley, who makes her home with the Franks.

Poultry Notes.

A close, unventilated house is emphatically a foul house.

Ground or crushed bone is a good form in which to give lime.

The nests should be arranged so that the fowls can walk in on them.

Bran is a better feed for fowls than corn because it contains more nitrogen.

An excellent feed for young chicks is cracked or coarsely ground wheat for the first week.

A cock that fights and picks his mates every time they are fed is not a good breeder, and few of his hens' eggs will ever hatch.

Cane or sorghum seed can be fed to fowls to good advantage. It stimulates egg production and in many ways is good to use for variety.

For a good breeder select a rooster with plump, full breast, broad across the back, wide between the legs and that crows often, loud and long.

It is a good plan to mate up the fowls early, for occasionally one of the hens will want to sit during the winter, and it will be best to have the eggs ready.

Pig For Marriage Fee.

"A Lutheran minister in a western Maryland town told me an amusing story the other day," said a gentleman to a reporter. "Some time ago as this minister was walking along a street of the town an old German advanced toward him with extended hand. The minister shook hands, but remarked that he could not recall his name. 'Oh, yes,' said the old German, 'you remember me! I am the man who gave you a pig when you married me.'

"The minister smiled as he recalled the incident, and as he was about to ask about the wife the old German said: 'Now I tell you what I'll do. When you married me, I gave you a pig, so I'll give you two pigs if you now unmarry me.'"—Baltimore Sun.

Looking Out For Papa.

A sweet little maid of four years was distressed the other evening because her father did not come home to dinner on time. Her grownup sister said to her:

"Papa is naughty, and when he comes we won't give him any tea."

When he did come, the sister sent the teapot out to the kitchen for fresh tea. The baby looked on with a troubled face and stole softly to her own room. Shortly she returned with something squeezed up in her tiny fist. Going up to her sister, she whispered:

"Annie, I'll give you all my pennies if you'll give papa his tea."

And, opening her hand, she displayed all her carefully hoarded pennies.—New York Times.

Politicians.

Phil Brick—What's the difference between an honest and a dishonest politician?

Phil Ossifer—One is in politics for the good he can do his fellow citizens, while the other is in politics for any amount he can do his fellow citizens.—Ohio State Journal.

High Toned.

"This," the salesman said, handing out another package, "is also an excellent substitute for coffee. It is very wholesome. It makes red blood."

"Haven't you something," asked the young woman with the earrings, "that makes blue blood?"—Chicago Tribune.

Fellow Feeling.

Mrs. Meeks—How do you know that stranger you were talking to is a married man? Did he say he was?

Meeker—No, but he looked sort of sympathetic when I told him I was.—Chicago News.

Desperate Resolution.

Rivers (exhibiting it)—This is a necktie my wife gave me.

Brooks—What are you going to do with it?

Rivers (heroically putting it on)—I am going to try to live it down.—Chicago Tribune.

Some people can be made to believe anything except that they don't know everything.—Atchison Globe.

Pat. Colt and Pat. kid in our $3 00 Bilt Well shoes, Yeager & Davis.

WHY NOT IN SCHOOL?

A Good Citizen Lays Blame the Fault of Parents in School Matters.

The writer has lived in several parts of the state, and it seems to him that in one respect at least Centre Hall is preeminent, and that is in the number of young people of school age who are not in school at all or who attend very irregularly. In other communities it was generally understood that those who showed so little appreciation of school advantages belonged to inferior families; but here children of some of our better families are often seen on the street in school hours, and inquiry reveals the fact that either their school days are a thing of the past or that some insignificant reason has kept them out for the day. It is said that it is a very common thing here for girls to leave school at sixteen not because they have finished the course of study or because some family or personal need requires it, but simply because it is a sort of custom. Ask these same girls to read a few verses from the Bible or a clipping from a newspaper, and the majority make such bungling work of it that one must be pretty familiar with the passage in order to get any clear ideas from their reading. This circumstance alone shows their further need of education. The boys, you may be sure, do no better than the girls.

If our boys and girls were compelled, as are multitudes in other less favored places, to lay aside their books at this early age, one could have for them only the greatest compassion and pity; but, as it is, their true friends and the true friends of the community can only feel sorrow at such short sightedness, knowing well that their own and the common good must suffer. If we as a community were fully alive to the worth of education, not only would the four grades of our school be full for seven months of the year, but a good summer school for all grades could be maintained.

Parents should look into this matter more carefully. Perhaps they and their children conclude that the latter have already as good an education as the parents, and as these have gotten on pretty well so can the children. This view takes no account of the fact that the general average of intelligence is advancing and children need a better education than parents to do even as well, to say nothing of the natural desire we have to see our children do better. Then in the rapid transformations of industrial methods in these days our children may have to move to a more intelligent community or choose an occupation that requires greater mental power. Many a boy has not availed himself of all the educational advantages within his reach simply because he thought "he knew enough" to be a farmer or a blacksmith; but as time went on the way did not open to one of these useful and honorable occupations, but it did open to one which he could not enter for lack of education, or entering he found himself greatly hampered by his want of intellectual skill. It is a mistake to think that the very best education one can get will not be helpful in any calling; and when one reflects that in this country and age no one can forecast his future he must conclude that the only wise course for a boy or girl is to be diligent in study for as long a time as possible.

The community is interested in this matter of school attendance. Unless our boys and girls are well educated other communities will surpass us in intelligence, and we cannot successfully compete with them. Other things being equal, the town that has the best schools and the best attendance will in the end forge ahead in influence and in the more desirable elements of civilization. Education will not do every thing, but it is a tool that is becoming more indispensable as the world moves on.

* * *

[These statements are very true, and should be remedied. The reference is to children who have passed the school law limit, and over which the school board has no authority. Wisdom on the part of parents is apparently lacking.—Ed.]

Little Boy Killed.

Mortimore O'Donoghue, a little son of Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, aged about eight years, met with a terrible accident one day last week. He with a number of other small boys were permitted to ride on a freight train of which the boy's brothers are engineer and breakman. When reaching a point at Valentines Furnace near Bellefonte, the engine was stopped and the boys unloaded. Little Mortimore, it is supposed, afterwards climbed one of the trucks, and in a short time was thrown on the track. One leg was cut off, and other injuries inflicted. The lad lived for several hours in an unconscious condition, when death came.

Pink and cream albatross cloth for waists, at C. P. Long's.

SEVEN RESCUERS WERE DROWNED

Five of Wadena's Crew Went Down With Life-Savers.

OHIO SHIPOWNER AMONG THE LOST

Of the Twelve, Seven Were Life-Savers of the Monomy Station, Cape Cod, and Five Men They Had Taken From the Stranded Barge Wadena — Heroic Work Saved One Man.

Chatham, Mass., (Special).—Seven life-savers, practically the entire crew of the Monomoy Station, on the south end of Cape Cod, met death at their post of duty, and with them into the sea which capsized the lifeboat went five men from the stranded barge Wadena, whom they tried to bring in safety to the shore. One man (Lemuel Ellis,) through the heroic work of Capt. Elmer Mayo, of another stranded barge, the John C. Fitzpatrick, was rescued from the bottom of the upturned lifeboat. Among those lost was William H. Mack, of Cleveland, O., who was on the barge, representing his company, the Boutell Towing and Transportation Company, of that city, while Capt. Marshall N. Eldridge, one of the oldest lifesavers on the coast, went down with his men. All the lifesavers came from Chatham and Harwich.

The scene of the accident was in the well-known tide rips off Monomoy Point, which make down from Chatham into Nantucket Sound. Last Thursday the barges Wadena and John C. Fitzpatrick, on the way to Boston with cargoes of coal, stranded on the Shovelful Shoal, about three-quarters of a mile off Monomoy Point.

STEAMER LOST, CREW MISSING.

Lobster Fishermen Find Wreckage of the Steamer Tiber.

Halifax, N. S. (Special.)—A dispatch received here from Canso announces that the wreck of the Dominion Coal Company's steamer Tiber has been found off White Point ledges, five miles west of Canso. The news was brought to Canso by lobster fishermen. The steamer is below the water and pieces of wood and other wreckage floating about led to the discovery.

No trace of the members of the crew has been found, and it is likely they have perished. The steamer left Louisburg, C. B., on February 26 with a cargo of 1,900 tons of coal for Halifax, and nothing more was heard of her until March 3, when some wreckage and life buoys from the steamer was found in the vicinity of Whitehead.

To Combine 230 Stores.

New York, (Special).—To prevent the dissipation in legal warfare of a large part of the wealth left by George Francis Gilman, the tea merchant, the heirs have practically agreed to an amicable settlement of their claims. The basis of settlement is the formation of a corporation to conduct the 230 tea stores which Gilman owned in the United States and Canada, and to allot to each heir stock in proportion to the amount of his or her claim. These shares form the bulk of the estate, and the residue, it is said, will be divided on the same plan if there be no interference by other claimants.

Hanna to Settle Strike.

Knoxville, Tenn., (Special).—Local machinists are informed that the strike of machinists on the Southern Railroad is soon to be settled, and that Senator M. A. Hanna is to represent their interests in arbitration. The information is that Senator Hanna and President Spencer, of the Southern, will hold a conference, and that an agreement will be reached by which all the men who went out several months ago may return to work.

Plot to Destroy Warships.

Vienna, (By Cable).—A sensation has been caused here by the discovery of a plot to destroy the Austro-Hungarian warships Habsburg and Arpad, which are stationed at Pola. A large quantity of dynamite was recently stolen at Trieste, and the government has been informed by an anonymous letter that the Habsburg and the Arpad were imperiled. The vessels have since been rigidly guarded.

Seven Men Injured by an Explosion.

Huntington, W. Va., (Special).—Tom Edwards and William Strank were probably fatally injured in an explosion of a steam boiler at a grist mill at Blue Sulphur, a village, 10 miles from here, and five other men were slightly hurt. The cause of the explosion is not definitely known, but is supposed to have resulted from the flues getting too hot for lack of sufficient water. Edwards is a locomotive engineer and runs one of the Chesapeake and Ohio fast express trains and owns the mill.

Miss Stone Grateful.

Salonica (By Cable).—A press representative here has received a letter from Miss Stone, the American missionary, in which she expresses her surprise and gratitude at the universal manifestations of joy at the release of herself and Mme. Tsilka. Miss Stone also conveys her heartfelt thanks to all those who by their labor, their money and their prayers co-operated to the release of herself and companion.

Russia Seeks to Borrow $93,250,000.

Berlin (By Cable).—Particulars of the new Russian loan are published here. The loan amounts to $98,250,000, of which $75,000,000 is issued now at 4 per cent. The loan covers Russia's portion of the Chinese indemnity. It is offered for subscription in Germany, Holland and Russia.

American Claims in China.

Pekin, (By Cable).—The United States Minister, Mr. Conger, has commissioned Messrs. Bainbridge and Ragsdale (the latter is the United States consul at Tientsin) to adjust the indemnity claims of Americans, approximating $2,000,000 in gold.

Cholera at Hongkong.

Manila, (By Cable).—Owing to cholera at Hongkong, a quarantine of five days will be enforced against all vessels arriving here from that port.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Domestic.

Seven members of the crew of the Monomoy Life-Saving Station, including the captain, were drowned while trying to reach a distressed barge in a terrific sea off Chatham, Mass.

Strychnine was found in the stomach of Mrs. Nannie Bell Wilkerson, and her husband was arrested on suspicion of having poisoned her.

An attempt was made in Elizabeth, N. J., to kill Rev. Dr. Houst, of the German Lutheran Church, who denounced the anarchists.

All the textile plants in Fall River, Mass., resumed, an advance of 10 per cent. having been granted to the operatives.

The Sunday night fire will prove a serious blow to Bryn Mawr College, as Denbeigh Hall, its finest building, was destroyed.

The National City Bank of New York paid out $21,500,000 dividends of the Standard Oil and Consolidated Gas Companies.

Mrs. Brooks, in a New York court, testified that Florence Burns said she would shoot Walter Brooks if he did not marry her.

The factory owners at Fall River, Mass., have agreed to the 10 per cent. increase in wages demanded by the strikers.

While speaking to a miners' convention at Des Moines, Iowa, President John Mitchell was taken suddenly ill.

Gen. W. S. Smith states that the steel framework in many of Chicago's skyscrapers is corroding and the buildings may soon become dangerous.

A new volcano is reported to have burst forth near Kenal, on Cook Inlet, Alaska.

Notices were posted at the collieries of the Reading Company in the Hazleton district that the present scale would be continued for another year.

Edward Butler, a prominent St. Louis politician, was arrested on a bench warrant charging him with offering a bribe. He was released on bail.

Henry Clark and Emmet Brown, colored, were arrested in Alexandria, Va., on suspicion of having murdered Mr. Clayton, of Richmond.

Lafe Yerkey, of Flint, W. Va., became suddenly insane and buried a hatchet in his wife's head and then cut his throat.

J. Cauffman Stoner, an old-time stage driver, died from a paralytic stroke at his home, near Shippensburg, Pa.

Mrs. O. L. Benson, of Petersburg, Va., attempted to commit suicide by cutting her own throat with a carving knife.

Martin J. Klausdigger had himself shipped from Kansas City to Chicago as a sack of potatoes on a wager.

Six deaths occurred on the transport Sheridan, which arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

Mrs. Alice Stover shot and killed her husband, John T. Stover, in self-defense, in New York.

The strike of the weavers has extended to the Anchor Mills, in Pascoag, R. I.

Largely through the influence of Governor Crane, the strike leaders in Boston have recommended that the men return to work, pending results of the Governor's efforts to secure concessions from the transportation companies.

Foreign.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the contracts for supplying horses and meats for the army in South Africa. Mr. Brodrick replied that the government did not fear an investigation.

Ten thousand people participated in students' riots in St. Petersburg Sunday. The police and cavalry charged the mobs and a number of the rioters were injured. The Czarina, while driving in a sleigh, nearly came in contact with one of the mobs.

When questioned in the House of Lords concerning the enforcement of martial law in South Africa, Lord Salisbury replied that the government was determined to defeat the designs of the King's enemies in South Africa.

The Duke of Connaught, commander of the forces in Ireland, and Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the British Army, were given a great reception at the St. Patrick's day parade in Dublin.

The Venezuelan insurgents captured the port of Guanta, but the place was soon afterward recaptured by the government troops.

Russian students drew up a declaration of demands for civil liberty.

Count Tolstoi, in a letter to a Swedish committee, calls money a curse.

Baron d'Estournelle de Constant, French diplomat, is enthusiastic over his visit to America and highly praises President Roosevelt.

A wooden boat, supposed to be nearly 2,000 years old, was dug up in County Mayo, Ireland.

Capt. B. D. Greene and Col. John F. Gaynor, who are in Quebec, have engaged some of the most noted lawyers in Canada to oppose their extradition.

Field Marshal Lord Wolseley sails for Cape Town to advise Lord Kitchener, and probably direct British operations himself in South Africa. Lady Methuen, wife of the wounded General Methuen, will be a passenger on the same steamer.

Mrs. Conger, wife of the United States minister at Pekin, assisted by ladies of the American legation, entertained 11 princesses—another departure from the exclusiveness of the Chinese court.

A dispute has arisen between the municipality of Lyons, France, and the United States consul there, on account of an attempt to impose certain new taxes upon that official.

Princess Alice of Albany started from The Hague for Berlin, and it is reported she will be betrothed to Frederick William, Crown Prince of Germany.

The French government may send war ships over to participate in the exercises when the Rochambeau statue is dedicated in Washington.

The Lower House of the Danish Parliament approved the treaty for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

Financial.

Rock Island has declared regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent., payable May 1.

The principal movements of currency this week indicate that the banks have lost $6,026,800.

Pennsylvania Railroad new bonds are quoted at 106 to ¼. $70,000 changed hands at 106 and interest.

The directors of the United Shoe Machine Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on preferred and 2 per cent. on common stock, payable April 15.

GENERAL MILES GETS REBUFF

His Request to Be Sent to the Philippines Was Denied.

HE HAD PLAN TO END THE WAR.

Proposed to Employ Methods Used by Him So Successfully in His Indian Campaigns—Secretary Root Disapproved the Plan as Submitted in Detail and President Roosevelt Concurred in This Action.

Washington, D. C. (Special.)—Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, of the Army, made a specific request to the War Department to be sent to the Philippines, and in connection therewith submitted a plan by which, in his opinion, the war could be brought to an end without further loss of life to either side. He proposed to employ methods similar to those used by him so successfully in his Indian campaigns.

Secretary Root, after due consideration, denied General Miles' request, and disapproved the plan submitted. The papers, so indorsed by the Secretary, were sent to the White House, and the President subsequently concurred in the Secretary's action. The final indorsement, disposing of the matter, is said to bear date March 5, 1902.

In effect, President Roosevelt and Secretary Root hold that the war in the Philippines is already at an end, or virtually so, and that the adoption of General Miles' plan, involving a change of policy in dealing with the inhabitants of the archipelago, would be unfair to those officials, military and civil, whose work has brought about almost complete pacification.

Careful inquiry has disclosed the information that about a month ago General Miles visited the White House and had an audience with the President. It was his first appearance there, save at official functions, since the severe reprimand administered to him in connection with the Schley case, and the visit, it will be recalled, was chronicled as an evidence of a reconciliation between the President and the ranking officer of the army. As a matter of fact, Gen. Miles called on business—very important business as it seemed to him. He laid before the President the plan to put an end to hostilities in the Philippines without additional sacrifice of life. Mr. Roosevelt, it is understood, suggested certain modifications in the papers submitted and directed the General then to present them to the Secretary of War. This was done, with the result already stated.

The incident is now closed, unless the administration should decide to give publicity to all the facts in the case.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL CERTIFICATE

It Is a Fine Piece of Work, Nine by Eleven Inches in Size.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National McKinley Memorial Association, held here, the design for the contributors' certificate submitted by a New York firm was accepted and much other business of a routine nature transacted. The certificate will be printed from engraved plates upon fine cardboard, suitable for framing. The design is very handsome, being 9 by 11 inches in size. In addition to the scroll work it contains a fine picture of the late President, the White House and the McKinley home at Canton.

The report of the treasurer, Myron T. Herrick, showed that the fund for the monument is rapidly increasing, the contributions received during February being larger than for any month since the organization of the association.

The following members of the executive committee were present at the meeting: Judge William R. Day, Canton; George B. Cortelyou, Washington; Wm. A. Lynch, Canton, Ohio; William McConway, Pittsburg; Ryerson Ritchie, Cleveland.

Judge Confesses He Is a Defaulter.

Utica, N. Y. (Special.)—John D. F. Stone, a prominent lawyer and until a year ago judge of the City Court of this city, appeared before Supreme Court Justice Scripture, at the Justice's chambers in Rome, and announced that he was a defaulter in the sum of $5,000 in the moneys of the Thomas L. Kingsley estate, of this city. He told the Justice that there was no way in which he could make restitution and asked to be committed to prison to expiate his crime. Justice Scripture refused to do this. He adjourned the matter for 30 days and requested that Stone make an effort to have someone indorse his note and make good the money which was due.

Chatham Swept by Fire.

Danville, Va., (Special).—Fire broke out in the store of J. P. Hunt, at Chatham, the county seat of Pittsylvania, and spread with such rapidity that $20,000 worth of property was swept away in a few hours. The losses are: J. P. Hunt, $5,500; J. E. Lanier's storehouse, $800; dwelling house of Mrs. Sallie M. Coles, $1,000; Hotel Bennett and stables, $7,000; two stores of W. R. Fitzgerald, value not stated, and several small dwellings. The town is without a fire department and the people were powerless to do anything to check the flames.

Help for a Southern School.

Danville, Ky., (Special).—President W. C. Roberts, of Central University, and the committee in charge announce that they have been successful in raising a fund of $25,000 in order to meet the terms by which a like sum was offered to the endowment fund of Central University by Thomas H. Swope, of Kansas City, Mo.

Another Rockefeller Gift.

Liberty, Mo., (Special).—John D. Rockefeller has offered to give $25,000 to the endowment fund of William Jewell College provided $75,000 additional is raised by January 1, 1903. College officials say the $100,000 will be obtained.

$100,000,000 for Good Roads.

Washington, D. C. (Special.)—Representative Otey, of Virginia, introduced a bill appropriating $100,000,000 as a "good roads fund," to improve the highways of the country.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

For Three New States.

The House Committee on Territories favorably reported a bill providing Statehood for the Territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona.

It is the intention of the members of this committee, when the bill is considered in the House, to change the name of the Territory of New Mexico. This is not provided for in the bill, but an amendment will be offered to that effect. Representative William S. Knox, chairman of the committee, is among those who believe that the name should be changed. He does not think that any State in the Union should bear a name identified with that of any Latin country upon the Western Hemisphere. Several suggestions have been made regarding a new name, but none has yet been agreed upon. Among the names mentioned are "Montezuma" and "Lincoln." The latter favorably impresses many members of the committee.

The bill will embrace the three Territories, taking the place of a separate bill for each.

New Chinese Legation Home.

The Chinese Imperial Government will have a legation building of its own in Washington.

Before Minister Wu Ting-fang was accredited to this country the legation occupied a massive brownstone building on Columbia Heights. The present Minister's taste ran to white stone, and looking around for a residence he obtained the beautiful and massive stone structure at the southeast corner of Eighteenth and Q streets. Deeds were placed on record conveying property at the northeast corner of Nineteenth street extended and Vernon avenue from Julia T. Peck and A. M. Ely to the Chinese Government for a legation site. The price paid was $15,870.

There recently has been a boom among legations in this direction. The French Government bought one of the finest pieces of property in the city for a new embassy and plans for the building are now being prepared in Paris by one of the national architects. For a while there was talk of other legations clubbing together and building separate buildings upon an entire block.

To Retain Census Clerks.

By a vote of 5 to 4 the House Committee on Census directed that the bill drawn by Representative Hay, of Virginia, be reported, amending section 5 of the recently passed permanent Census act, by peremptorily placing all of the employees of the Census Office who were on the rolls on March 7, 1902, except unskilled laborers, in the classified service.

The purpose of the measure is to retain in the government service the large number of census employees who would be discharged under the construction which the executive branch of the government has placed on section 5 of the new act.

Pure-Food Legislation.

Jay Miller, of Chicago, concluded his statement on pure-food legislation before the House Committee on Commerce, and Robert H. Moses, of New York, spoke for the National Confectioners' Association in favor of a pure candy provision.

Mr. Miller held that stringent national legislation was not necessary, as the States were regulating the matter, but if there is to be Federal law, he argued, it should be confined to the prevention of transportation of deleterius articles.

Mr. Moses said the confectionery clause of the Hepburn bill is satisfactory to the confectionery interests.

Hosiery and Knit Goods.

The Census Bureau has issued the following preliminary report regarding the manufacture of hosiery and knit goods in the United States in 1900, with percentage of increase since 1890. Number of establishments 921, increase 16 per cent.; capital $81,800,604, increase 62 per cent.; wage-earners, average number 83,387, increase 40 per cent.; total wages $24,358,627, increase 47 per cent.; miscellaneous expense $6,999,865, increase 82 per cent.; cost of materials used $51,071,859, increase 42 per cent.; value of products $95,482,566, increase 42 per cent.

"Red Albumen" for Hens.

The Postoffice Department issued a fraud order against the United States Salyx Company, of New Concord, O., to prevent that concern using the mails in connection with an alleged scheme to defraud farmers and others in the sale to them of a mixture "guaranteed to make hens lay more eggs in the winter."

The company advertised a "red albumen," which, it was alleged, would do the work. Samples of the stuff were analyzed by the Department of Agriculture. The egg food, it is said, proved to be nothing more than oxide of iron, or ordinary red paint.

Printers Complain of Ruling.

A committee of representatives of printing crafts talked with the President and handed him a memorial requesting that the ruling of the Postoffice Department barring from the mails certain publications issued annually, semi-annually and quarterly, be set aside. They stated that they represented 1,000 firms, employing 100,000 persons, and that the ruling was a great hardship. The President took the matter under advisement.

Cavite Marines to Be Relieved.

Washington.—The Navy Department has made arrangements to have a battalion of marines go to Cavite, P. I., to relieve the present battalion, which has been there for some time. Major Paul St. C. Murphy will be in command of the detachment until its arrival at Guam, where he will assume command of the marine barracks.

Capital News in General.

The House Committee on Rules, by a party vote, decided to report Judge Crumpacker's resolution for a special committee to investigate alleged disfranchisement of voters in the South.

The Senate, by a vote of 42 to 31, adopted the Ship Subsidy bill after devoting the day to voting on the amendments, of which only those favorable to the bill were adopted.

The House Committee on the Census ordered a favorable report on the bill to place all employes except unskilled laborers on the classified list.

BRITISH TROOPS THROWN INTO PANIC

Lord Kitchener Sends More Details of Methuen's Defeat.

GEN. DELAREY A CHIVALROUS FOE.

It Is Confirmed That Most of the Boers Wore British Khaki Uniforms—Many of Them Also Wore British Badges—Even at Close Quarters They Could Not Be Distinguished From the English Troops.

London, (By Cable).—The War Office has received the following communication from Lord Kitchener, at Pretoria

"Lord Methuen has sent me a staff officer with a dictated dispatch, from which it appears that certain particulars previously given are inaccurate. The rear screen of mounted troops was rushed and overwhelmed at dawn. There was a gap of a mile between the ox and the mule convoys. The mounted supports to the rear of the screen, with General Methuen, immediately reinforced by all the available mounted troops and a section of the Thirty-eighth Battery, maintained themselves for an hour in the kral in which the convoys were close upon without disorder.

"In the meanwhile 200 infantry were being disposed by Lord Methuen to resist the Boer attack, which was outflanking the left of the rear guard. The Boers pressed that attack hard, and the mounted troops, attempting to fall back on the infantry, got completely out of hand, carrying away with them in the rout the bulk of the infantry. Two guns of the Thirty-eighth Battery were thus left unprotected, but continued in action until every man, with the exception of Lieutenant Neshan, was hit. Lieutenant Neshan was called on to surrender, and upon refusing to do so was killed.

"Lord Methuen, with 200 of the Northumberland Fusileers and two guns of the Fourth Battery, then found himself isolated, but held on for three hours. During this period the remaining infantry, namely, 100 of the Lancashires, with some 40 mounted men, mostly Cape police, who had occupied the kraal near the wagons, also continued to hold out against the repeated attacks of the Boers.

"By this time Lord Methuen was wounded and the casualties were exceedingly great among his men. Their ammunition was mostly expended and the surrender was made at about 9.30 in the morning.

"The party in the kraal still held out and did not give in until two guns and a pompon were brought to bear upon them at about 10 o'clock, making their position untenable.

"It is confirmed that most of the Boers wore our khaki uniforms. Many also wore our badges. Even at close quarters they could not be distinguished from our own men.

"It is clear the infantry fought well and the artillery kept up the traditions of the regiment. In addition to the 40 members of the Cape police already mentioned, a few parties of imperial yeomanry and Cape police continued to hold their ground after the panic had swept the bulk of the mounted troops off the field."

LYDDITE A BOOMERANG.

Friendly Vessels Almost as Much in Danger as the Enemy.

London, (By Cable).—The extraordinary effect of lyddite is revealed by the statement that in the recent experiments with the hulk of the old battleship Belle Isle shells containing that explosive refracted fragments upon the attacking vessels, which were 300 yards distant. Other fragments dropped close to a gunboat situated 2,000 yards abeam of the line of fire.

The deduction drawn is that when lyddite is used there is danger for a friendly vessel at least 2,000 yards away.

The Outlook compares lyddite with a boomerang and points out that to be of any service it must be dropped right on board a hostile vessel, as "if the projectile does not hit the right place it will fly back and slay the slayer."

Torpedo Factory Blows Up.

Cleveland, (Special).—An explosion in the powder-mixing department of the Fairmount Manufacturing Company resulted in the death of Anna Fritz, a 17-year-old girl, and the serious injury of Miss Christine Smitzer, Miss Kittie Howard and Frank Groch, who will probably die Four others were also hurt in the accident. The front of the two-story frame building was blown completely out, and the plant burned out by fire, which followed the explosion. The company manufactured railroad torpedoes.

Automatic River Gauge.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special).—Cable and other supplies have arrived in this city for the construction of the test automatic river gauge, which is to be placed in the Tennessee river here by Observer W. M. Fulton, of the Knoxville station It will be the first gauge of the kind ever constructed, and the workings will be tested for a year before attempting general introduction by the government.

Battle With Bandits.

Bowling Green, O., (Special).—Barricaded in his house, John Dries, a wealthy farmer of this county, two sons and several farmers who had come to their assistance, fought a battle with rifles with several men who had attempted to rob Dries of money. The sheriff and two deputies, all heavily armed, arrived later, and the would-be robbers were driven off without booty. The bandits exchanged shot for shot with the men in the house.

McKinley Monument Fund.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—Alexander H. Revell, chairman of the Illinois Auxiliary of the McKinley Memorial Association, reports contributions to the monument fund to date amounting to $33,063, an increase of $2,446 over the previous statement.

Orphan Asylum Damaged by Fire.

Denver, Col., (Special).—St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, situated in the northern part of the city, was badly damaged by fire. There were 200 orphans in the institution. All were rescued unharmed.

NELL CROPSEY'S DEATH UNSOLVED.

The Testimony of the Physicians Not Convincing—Was Girl Killed?

Elizabeth City, N. C. (Special).—The Wilcox trial grows more interesting each day. The State, so far, has not made out a clear case of murder, although the majority of the people here believe that she was the victim of foul play. Though Drs. Fearing and Wood both expressed the opinion that the death of Nellie Cropsey was caused by a blow on the left side of the head, the defense has succeeded in creating an impression that the evidence against the drowning theory is not sufficient.

Some people go so far as to say that Mr. Aydlett will ask the judge to dismiss the case on the ground that the State has failed to prove that the girl was killed.

Dr. W. J. Lumsden, one of the leading physicians of this section of the State, gave the prosecution a hard blow when he refused to testify as an expert, giving as his reason that he did not consider himself qualified to give expert testimony in a case where a person had been dead and in the water 37 days. He was not on the stand more than two minutes, but he as good as said that all symptoms were worthless in such cases.

While there still is feeling against Wilcox among the people hereabouts, they realize that the prosecution is fighting in close quarters. The evidence is of a very uncertain character.

BLOODY IN COLOMBIA.

Insurgents Showed Desperate Valor in Agua Dulce Battle.

Panama, (By Cable).—The government Generals Castro and Ortiz arrived here from the Agua Dulce campaign and received one of the most enthusiastic welcomes ever witnessed in Panama.

The crowds in the streets leading to the railroad station made traffic almost impassable. Cheers for the generals were deafening.

Referring to the engagement at Agua Dulce, February 20, General Castro said that the government troops, numbering 800 men, were attacked by 3,000 revolutionists. On the third day of the fighting both drinking water and ammunition in Agua Dulce became scarce, and General Castro ordered his troops to retreat. To do this the government forces had to break through the rebel lines.

General Castro says he knows positively that of the forces under the revolutionary General Herrera over 700 were killed or wounded. He characterized the bravery of the revolutionists as something extraordinary. Many of them were killed within three feet of the entrenchments.

The survivors of General Castro's army traveled 300 miles in crossing the Andes from Agua Dulce to Bocas del Toro. Many of his men died on this march.

Dwelling Collapses.

Philadelphia (Special.)—A three-story brick dwelling at Randolph and Master streets, in the northeastern section of the city, collapsed while the six occupants were asleep. Mrs. Rosa LeMaire, a boarder, who occupied the third-story front room, was the only person severely injured. She was carried from the top floor to the cellar and buried beneath the debris, being badly bruised and lacerated. Herman Ehinger, his wife and three children escaped with slight injuries. Heavy rains had undermined the building.

Would Delay the Treaty.

Copenhagen, (Special).—The president of the Landsthing, Dr. Matzen, who is opposed to the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, seems inclined to delay consideration of the treaty. He has called the first meeting of the Landsthing for April 10. The press criticises his attitude on the ground that the delay is considered discourteous to the United States. It is thought that a few of the President's own party will support the government, thus insuring the ratification of the treaty without a plebiscite by a small majority.

Two Powder Mills Explode.

Columbus, Kan. (Special.)—Two mills of the Laflin and Rand powder works, four miles north of this city, exploded with terrific force. Walter Reid, a workman, was killed and several others were injured. Many thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed. The explosion was plainly felt 30 miles away.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Major General David S. Stanley, retired, who fought in many campaigns and was a corps commander during the Civil War, died at the age of 73 years in Washington.

Governor Odell, of New York, instructed his appointee, Sheriff Dilke, to use force, if necessary, to evict Guden, who holds on to his office.

Arthur Bathhurst, who attempted to shoot Miss Minnie Gohn in York, Pa., was arrested on the charge of attempted murder.

The transport Sheridan arrived at San Francisco, Cal., with soldiers from Manila, including a number of sick and insane.

Andrew J. Watrous, a well-known newspaper writer, committed suicide, in New York.

Nearly $3,000,000 is pledged for the use of the medical school at Harvard.

The failure is announced of Lord Francis Hope, of England, he petitioning creditors' claim being £4,000.

Boer Commandant Mentz, with his men, broke through a British blockhouse line at Gothenburg.

The North German Lloyd announced an increase of 10 per cent. in steerage rates.

In another fight between Russian troops and Tunguses in Manchuria 200 of the latter were killed.

Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary, announced in Parliament that General Methuen, captured wounded by the Boers, had been released by General Delarey. Timothy Healy, Irish Nationalist, suggested that the government show equal magnanimity to Commandant Kritzinger.

The Spanish Cabinet resigned, and Premier Sagasta declined the Queen Regent's invitation to form a new one, to include all the sections of the Liberal party.

The town of Tchengeri, Asia Minor, was destroyed by an earthquake and 4 persons killed and 100 injured.

GARDEN AND FARM

RENOVATED AN OLD GARDEN.

I have a garden planted thirty-one years in succession. At one time it was in bad shape. Radishes and beets were rough and wormy. Cabbage was club-footed and scab on potato common. In fact nothing grew well.

I had no place handy for a new garden, and tried to overcome the trouble, and did. I plowed it in the fall and again in the spring. I sowed three bushels salt, and spread three barrels of slaked lime, including a little sulphur, on one acre. I then cultivated it thoroughly and planted it as usual. For five years radishes and beets have been as smooth as glass bottles, and I have seen no club-foot on cabbage and no scabby potatoes.—S. F. Scott, in New England Homestead.

A GOOD SALVE FOR HORSES.

A salve valuable to horsemen may be made of equal quantities by measure of pine tar, sulphur and lard. Mix the sulphur with the tar and stir it well, then add the lard and stir again. Set it on the stove and simmer for six hours, occasionally stirring it. It will cure the scratches on horses, and galls from the harness.

For scratches, thoroughly wash and clean the parts with castile or some other good kind of sap, and then rub in the salve. I have tried it and recommend it to others. I never knew it to fail. It is simple and cheap, and the formula easy to remember. It is not patented; any one can use it. It will also relieve sores, ringworm and most skin troubles on men.—New York Tribune.

A TEST FOR GOOD BUTTER.

The good housewife who said, "The way to taste good butter is to smell it," was surely an expert judge of butter. The fact is that a really good judge of butter seldom tastes it, but depends rather upon the sense of smell and sight. The dealer who really knows and deals in good butter can at any time when he is testing a crock or roll of butter be seen to very carefully pass it in review before his olfactory nerve, and to break it and note the appearance of the broken surface.

The true flavor of butter can be quickly tested in the entirety of a package in this manner while if the sense of taste alone were depended upon and the package was not of even quality the fact might go unnoticed. The quantity of salt in the butter can, of course, only be determined by tasting it. The surface exposed when a package or sample of butter is broken should exhibit what is known as a good grain. That means that it should have a clearly defined granular surface, similar to that found on the broken surface of cast iron of good quality. Do not fail to apply these tests when passing judgment upon the quality of butter. Their careful observance and a little practice will make you an expert.—Michigan Farmer.

A PROBLEM OF DAIRYING.

While awaiting the breeding and growth of the better cows we all so much wish for, it will be well to give increased attention to the securing of greater profits through a reduction in the cost of feeding. This can be reached far more promptly than can a marked gain in the powers of production of the cow. Not enough attention has been given to this factor of the problem of successful dairying. Providing fodders and feeds for the cows at less cost, thus leaving a wider margin of profit to the operator, is at the present time the problem that demands the leading attention of the dairyman. The scramble after the cow of five hundred pounds of butter a year can well be given a rest for a time for the study of the growing of choice beef, and when the fact is well drilled into us that type governs purpose and that dollars follow, type selection will be made with special reference to a lower cost feeding.

A suggestive idea was that brought forward by a leading dairyman the other day in reply to complaint over the high cost of grain feeds for his cows. "I raised all the grain needed by my cows, save a little cottonseed meal, and I guess I can stand the increased cost of that." That grain feed, grown, as it was, on his own farm, was costing that dairyman no more than in ordinary years. The one was finding it a hard problem to get his money back, while the other was realizing a reasonable profit.—Maine Farmer.

SEEDING WITH CLOVER.

When clover is sown early in the spring on the crop of wheat or other winter grain it may cost nothing but the price of the seed, which is not much, whether ten or fifteen pounds is used to the acre, and the labor of sowing. Yet we would prefer to increase its cost by going over the wheat with a light or smoothing harrow before sewing the clover seed. This will benefit wheat or rye if done at the right time, when the ground is not wet enough to cause the harrow to sink too deep and uproot the plants. This makes a good seed bed for the clover, and in a day or two after the first rain the little plants will be sending their roots down into the soil. Yet they will not make growth enough to injure the grain before it ripens, and when that is taken off the clover will be better looking and more valuable than the weeds that would be likely to take possession if the clover was not there. It will grow then through the fall and into the winter, and in the spring it may be plowed under to enrich the soil, or if the catch is a good one, and it makes a good crop, it may be cut twice for hay and then add more fertility to the soil if plowed under in the fall or next spring than if the first growth was plowed under. Clover likes a mineral fertilizer, even if it is as cheap a one as sulphate of lime or land plaster, and also likes the phosphates and potash, but many supply these sufficiently in the fertilizer for the grain crop.—American Cultivator.

INTELLIGENT FORESTRY IS PROFITABLE.

Sylviculture, or the culture of forest trees, agriculture and horticulture cannot be separated by hard and fast lines; one blends into the other. One great difference between them is that the two latter give a yearly return, while the former takes years or even centuries to mature. Such a distinction is not entirely true, for properly managed sylviculture wil give annual returns. A spruce forest will show per acre almost innumerable seedlings, yet at ten years should contain only 4000 trees, at 20 2000, at 40 1000 at 60 500, at 80 350, and at 100 250 trees. Fifteen-sixteenths should be removed in 90 years. The agriculturist stirs and cultivates his crops. It has never been demonstrated that timber trees could not be profitably cultivated.

Sylviculture properly managed will yield wood for fuel, fences, building purposes, etc. Poor land and land not fit for other purposes can be used and it can be readily combined with agriculture. It gives a protection from natural but destructive forces and adds variety and beauty to the landscape. It permits the establishment of many other industries, such as small sawmills, pulp, box and kindling wood factories, wood alcohol manufactories, sugar maple camps, etc. Forests could be advantageously pastured except while young. A great difficulty is fires. Wide fire lanes tilled or kept bare and established or made as are public roads will prove a remedy.—American Agriculturist.

FERTILIZERS FOR CABBAGE.

In order to get some understanding of the requirements of a crop of cabbages, we must first bear in mind that it is just the one which draws most heavily on the plant foods in the soil, especially on potash, and next on nitrogen. With plenty of humus from previous manure applications still in the soil, we may well infer that there is a fair amount of nitrogen as well as mineral plant foods already in the soil; and if the present supply of barnyard manure is insufficient for a full ration to be given now, it is reasonable to suppose that the broadcast application of lime at the rate of from forty to fifty bushels an acre, would help to give additional supplies of plant food made available by the action of the lime.

To supply directly as much potash and phosphoric acid as is removed in a good crop of cabbages would require the application of about fifty ordinary two horse loads (of a ton each), and where only a part of that quantity is available for use I think I would surely apply a good dressing of muriate of potash, or of wood ashes, if they can be had cheaply enough and in quantity. I believe that for cabbages an application of five hundred pounds of muriate of potash an acre (or at least a ton of kainit is only a moderate dressing where the soil is in moderately fair condition, and that much more may be used to advantage on land that is not abundantly supplied with potash in available form already. There is not the least danger that liberal applications of mineral manures will make loose heads of cabbage.—T.Greiner in Practical Farmer.

SHEEP FEEDS DISCUSSED.

Of the appetite of sheep for weeds and a variety of other plants old shepherds need not be told, for out of six hundred known plants of our country there are scarcely a score that the sheep will not eat. We once thought golden rod and Canada thistle were among the rejected plants, but later experience has demonstrated that if sheep get at them when young and tender they will eat them, and even the pestiferous morning glory is only allowed to get enough above ground for the smallest bite. But like the other domestic animals, sheep have a preference, and will manifest it when given the opportunity. Last year our sheep had access at one time to corn, rape, bromus inermis and timothy. Of these they preferred corn, even though it was cut and dried. This corn was thickly drilled in double rows, three feet six inches apart, with the grain drill; had no show of ears, and was cut when in blossom, as it was beginning to scorch from extreme drouth and heat. It was cut with a corn binder, and in a week, on account of the heat, it was well cured.

We thought the sheep would not touch this when there were plenty of other feeds yet green, but we had to keep them from the corn shocks to get them to eat the other foods, which they did in this order: Timothy rowen, rape and brome grass rowen. The brome grass was the least palatable to them, and they had to be held on it to make them eat it while any of the other plants were left. Our experience teaches that corn fodder is without a peer either as forage, fodder or fat forming grain, and this year we shall make a liberal provision for corn hay and depend upon corn to piece out the pastures from the middle of July till the rape is ready in the stubble.—Farm, Stock and Home.

FASHION AND FANCY

THE LADY'S MAID.

"A good lady's maid can do more for one's comfort," said a wealthy woman, the other day, "than anything that money can buy; yet there is nothing so hard to find in America. The girl born and bred in America simply won't stand for the restrictions of her work; she misses her independence and cannot bring herself to give in to the whims and caprices of a mistress; yet the ideal maid should be the most accommodating and amiable of people, for she has to be at the beck and call of my lady at all hours and in every mood.

"The French make good maids if only because of their taste in dressmaking and matters of the toilet, but there is nothing to equal a good German. They are less flighty than the French and demand fewer privileges. It is easy for a woman to come to make a confidante of her maid, and unless the girl is of the right sort, the mistress soon may find herself unpleasantly in her servant's power. In this respect Germans and Swedes are the most reliable of any, for they show a more genuine affection for those in whose service they are than any other nationality, while the French, with their inveterate love of intrigue, always are likely to scheme to get a hold on their mistress, which they will not hesitate to turn to their own advantage if opportunity offers."—New York Press.

NEW DESIGNS IN JEWELRY.

Earrings are to be worn again, barbarous though they may be. Men, as a rule, do not like to see earrings in women's ears, but no one can object to the solitaire diamonds or pearl. It does not drag down the ear like the long and heavy rings of half a century ago.

Algerian earrings, though too large for a refined taste, are so light and delicate that they can scarcely be felt when worn. A very pretty earring is of gold filigree set with tiny diamonds almost as small as dust. Little gold chains with a diamond or pearl drop in the center also form pretty and tasteful earrings.

A Maltese cross in gold filligree is another pretty pattern. The cross is studded with tiny pearls or seedlike diamonds.

It is also very fashionable in some circles to wear earrings that do not match, as a white pearl in one ear and a black pearl in the other, or a diamond in one ear and a ruby in the other, and so on, according to taste and the color of the dress with which the earrings are worn.

The present craze for odd jewelry takes strange forms sometimes. For instance, instead of wearing chains and necklets some ladies are wearing ropes of pearls, diamonds and other precious stones hanging from one shoulder and almost covering the arm. This is very Asiatic looking.

TALENT DEVELOPED IN AGE.

The youth of the spirit and the youth of the body part company unfortunately just as the former attains its best development and is most fitted to appreciate intelligently whatever the world offers in the way of true enjoyment. A healthy mind in a healthy body never grows old, and unless suffering from some of the ills that flesh is heir to a man or woman is quite as able to enjoy life at sixty as at twenty-five. Young people seldom realize this because mamma's time is always occupied with worries that as long as she is able she keeps from depressing their bright spirits. With housekeeping cares that, although seemingly not so onerous, become so by reason of the daily attention and time that they require, and with her never ceasing projects for their entertainment and well-being they fancy that she no longer cares for the pleasures and pursuits that used to absorb her when she was younger. The fact of the matter is that it is only the unselfish mother love that causes her to relinquish what she is more than ever capable of appreciating and enjoying. With paterfamilias it is the same thing. He has assumed responsibilities, and spends his days in hard work, not from choice, but from necessity, and it is absurd for those for whom he toils to imagine that he has lost his taste for the cakes and ale of existence because he has apparently become a mere money grabbing machine.

It not infrequently happens when families grow up and desert the home nest that latent talent in the hard worked mother of the family develops surprisingly, and many a clever woman has only then found opportunity to devote herself to pursuits that she might have excelled in if she had had the time to cultivate them earlier in life.

Several instances might be cited of grandmothers who took up the pen only when the marriage of their children enabled them to lay down the needle, and become successful authoresses. And even gray haired art students have often developed into artists of no mean ability.

"I went to call on Mrs. B. the other day," said one of my acquaintances, "and she excused herself, sending word by the servant that she was taking her German lesson. I expect after she has finished her education she will become a debutante; she seems to get younger and younger every year."—New York Tribune.

THE WOMEN OF NORWAY.

Norwegian women who have reached the age of twenty-five and have been householders—rate payers and taxpayers—for five years with an annual income of not less than $81, or who have husbands who pay taxes upon this amount, are qualified to vote in municipal elections. An unmarried woman living with her parents is disfranchised unless she, too, has an income equalling the sum fixed by the law—the newly amended law being based upon a property qualification, with no distinction as regards sex. The exercise of the franchise as a matter of course, qualifies Norwegian women for holding any office in the gift of the municipal authorities, whose jurisdiction extends to the various departments of public works, the public schools, and even the harbor commission.

The suffrage agitation, which has been carried on since 1884, has been planned by Miss Gina Krog, who has been called the Susan B. Anthony of Norway." Miss Krog is a woman about fifty years of age, of much culture and social influence, with the natural gift of leadership. Thoroughly fitted for the work she has undertaken, she regards her present triumph only as encouragement for future agitation, and is pledged to continue what she has begun, until men and women are equal before the law in every particular.

Women's work in Norway is a thing of wide range. They are professors of languages, science and literature; they practice medicine; they keep hotels and shops, and even shops and hotels owned by men are usually managed by women, who all speak English with wonderful fluency and correctness, as it is a language they are taught from their childhood.

On the farms strong, rugged girls do more than their share of the work, since they must not only help in the planting and harvesting but prepare the food for the family, take charge of the dairy, and make and mend the clothing, which is never permitted to become shabby or ragged.

The stout peasant girl, wth sturdy muscle that a man might envy, climbing the incline—not a ladder—up the wall of a growing building, handles her burden of mortar easily, erect as a ship's mast. It is probable that, if consulted, she would not change places with her feeble sister shut up in a sweltering kitchen, with her back bent over a steaming washtub or a red-hot kitchen stove. The fisherwomen, too, assist with the nets, landing them, sorting and curing the catch, and they also live to ripe and vigorous old age.

The women of Norway are more comely than the women of Sweden or Denmark, and rich and poor dress with taste. The national dress is blue and scarlet, and is most becoming to the blue-eyed, flaxen-haired wearers. The costume includes a white bodice, a coquettish white cap and ornaments of antique silver. Even the fishwives in the market are picturesque. With their neat black stuff gowns, black straw hats—the broad brims tied down with a white kerchief—their fair skins, bright eyes and cheeks like roses, they are as attractive in manners as in appearance.—Commercial Advertiser.

BITS OF FEMININITY

Light flannels with narrow satin stripes have been introduced for shirt waists.

According to the Parisian advices, rose is the favorite color for spring, old rose being the correct tint. Green is another fashionable shade.

The new parasols show handles of jet, gun metal, ivory, silver, crystal and enameled wood topped with diminutive heads. Some elaborate designs in crystal are embellished with gold and silver and studded with jewels.

Very fetching are the long straight handles of cut jet, either bright or dull, and of the same order are attractive handles, suitable either for a parasol or umbrella, done entirely in small garnets.

Narrow box pleats all around the skirt are to be worn. In fact, pleats and tucks are introduced with a lavish hand, and nowadays it almost seems question of tucks first, with the other details of the gown an after consideration.

White silk hats are also pretty with rolled rims, some of them on the order of the three-cornered hats. These, too, are made of several layers of the silk, with the sides of the crown and part of the rim simply stitched. These are exceedingly stylish, all-silk hats, and need very little trimming.

Smart little caps are offered for spring wear. They are short, extending only to the waist line. At the front there are two long ends, which reach to the edge of the costume and form the finish. These capes are made in every color and material.

A pretty flat hat has the crown made entirely of foliage, soft golden brown velvet leaves, with touches of yellow in them, while around the edge of the hat is a frill of brown tulle.

One of the ideas of the season is the revival of the box pleat in the back of the skirt. The pleat usually is stitched half way down the length of the skirt to give a flat effect. The double box pleat also is employed in handsome cloth gowns, and the idea probably will meet with some favor.

The Tyrol, following the example of Norway, is trying to encourage the winter tourist business by offering better facilities for winter sports.

For the Housewife.

LIME FOR THE PIANO.

To prevent damp and rust catching the wires of a piano tack a small bag of unslaked lime inside just underneath the cover and it will absorb all moisture.

BED ROOM BLINDS.

If you have a sensitive eye and brain and sleep lightly it is not at all a good plan to screen your windows with red blinds or curtains. Brain specialists report that a good many cases of weakening of intellect arise from this cause every year and for some natures and constitutions it is certainly a very bad thing to do. The scarlet light reflected in the face of the sleeper in the morning and allowed to rest there for some time has a bad effect on the eyes and brain. The best and healthiest color for bed room blinds is green, and dark green at that. It is always recommended by both brain doctors and oculists. Dark blue is next best, but not nearly so good as green. To induce the soundest and most restful kind of sleep, however, apart from brain sensitiveness, make the room absolutely pitch dark by means of a thick black blind. If you must have light, let it be green, and you will sleep well and never suffer. Red, too, is a great factor in keeping one awake.—Washington Star.

THE BOX ROOM.

The room is, of course, long and narrow, and there is only one window—at the end—leaving unbroken wall spaces on both sides, except at the door, and one end. One side is given over to double rows of hooks, that garments of varying sizes may hang thereon; and above the upper row there is a wide shelf for boxes, which hold, in summer, all winter hats and caps, and in winter, all summer headgear. The end has accommodations for two large chests of winter or summer clothing, as the season may be, and upon these are piled the extra quilts, blankets and counterpanes, protected from dust by a light chintz cover. On the shelf above them all articles of fur are kept through the summer. These are wrapped in manila paper, tied in pillow shaped bags of unbleached muslin, and laid flat in big pasteboard boxes, the contents of each box marked in ink on the outside. But little dust (comparatively speaking) gathers in this room, and the painted floor and easily moved boxes make the task of its removal an easy one.—Agnes Warren, in Good Housekeeping.

A SAND BOX FOR BROKEN ARTICLES.

Since breakables have so malicious a knack of fracturing themselves in such fashion that they cannot possibly stand upright one needs a sand box. It is only a box of handy size with eight inches of clean coarsish sand in the bottom. Along with it there should be some small leaden weights, with rings cast in them, running from an ounce to a quarter pound. Two of each weight are needed. In use, tapes are tied in the rings, and the pair of weights swung outside the edges of the box, so as to press in place the upper part of a broken thing to which the tapes have been fastened.

Set broken platters on edge in the sand box, with the break up. The sand will hold them firm, and the broken bit can be slapped on. It is the same with plates and saucers. None of these commonly requires weighting. But very fine pieces where invisible seam is wanted should be held firm until partly set, then have the pair of heaviest weights accurately balanced across the broken pieces. The weights are also very useful to prop and stay top-heavy, and balance them so they shall not get out of kilter. A cup broken, as is so common with them, can have the tape passed around it, crossing inside the handle, then be set firmly in the sand, face down, and be held by the hanging weights pulling one against the other.

RECIPES.

Vanity Puffs—Put one cup of milk over the fire, when boiling add quickly and stir rapidly half a cup of flour; stir until a stiff dough forms; remove from the fire; let cool; add one egg unbeaten and beat well; after three eggs are added add one tablespoonful of melted butter; dip a spoon into hot fat, then take up some of the dough and drop it into the fat; when they are brown lift them out with a skimmer; drain on paper, then roll in cinnamon and sugar mixed.

Virginia Peanut Soup—Roast and shell sufficient peanuts to measure a quart. Pound them into a paste, adding a teaspoonful of salt. Put this paste in a saucepan and add, very gradually, three pints of boiling water Season with a half-teaspoonful of black peper, half that quantity of red pepper and simmer until it thickens. Just before serving add one pint of oysters, half a teaspoonful of celery salt, and cook until the oysters ruffle.

Baked Hash—Melt one tablespoon of butter in a frying pan, add two cupfuls of stock or part stock and left over gravy. When hot put in two cups of chopped beef and two cups of chopped potatoes, mixed well together. Season with a teaspoon of salt and six shakes of pepper and cook until the meat is just heated through. Turn into a greased baking dish and bake half an hour in a little more than a moderate oven.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Sources.

FLOODS RESULT IN MANY SUITS.

Twenty Berks County Farmers Claim Damages, Declaring Along the Schuylkill Were Ruined—Deep Deposit of Coal Dirt—High Winds Causes Flames to Spread Rapidly at Skippack—Amputated a Thigh in 58 Seconds.

These patents were granted Pennsylvanians: Cyrus M. Carnaham, Allegheny, car truck; Ulysus G. Crampton, Tyrone, soap holder for shaving cups; George H. Fernald, North East, thill coupling; Frank L. Fleishman, Allegheny, calculating machine; Matthew Griswold, Jr., Erie, tumbling machine; John W. Houseberger, Pittsburg, door strip; Washington D. Keyes, Kittanning, apparatus for delivering glass; John H. Koons, Waynesboro, lifting jack; Wm. J. McCauslin, New Castle, hominy huller and washer; John Metcalfe and T. Bell, Roscoe, thread holder; Jesse R. Oakley, Homestead, wood working machine; Robert S. Pollard, Pittsburg, device for operating blast furnace snort valves; William Rohrbacher and R. Weddell, Duquesne, combination coffee and tea pot; Harry R. Rose, Allegheny, fire door; Noah Q. Speer, Pittsburg, sand drier; Fritz O. Stromborg, Pittsburg, feed table for sheet rolls; James D. Swindell, Pittsburg, conveyor for rolling mills; William White, Jr., Pittsburg, manufacture of steel; John A. Wright, Irwin, and W. F. O'Neill, Wilkinsburg, knife switch.

Pennsylvania pensions: Adam Wachter, West View, $6; John B. Parshall, Erie, $6; John B. Henderson, Washington, $30; Stephen Pipes, Van Buren, $12; William Warters, Mansfield, $14; John Russell, Clearfield, $6; Thomas R. Rhodes, East Stroudsburg, $8; Wm. C. Hudson, Aughwick Mill, $12; William A. Bailey, West Covington, $12; Matilda Craig, Pittsburg, $8; Emilia Gulentz, Braddock, $8; Elizabeth Sutter, Fryburg, $8; James M. Mitchell, Brownsville, $12; Margaret Grabill, Imler, $12; minor of Peter L. Potter, Albion, $14; minor of John G. Reuze, Pittsburg, $10; Charlotte R. Nason, Fairview, $8; Mary Williams, Scottdale, $8; Julia A. Beamer, Lemoyne, $12.

James Lang, Pittsburg, $12; Samuel T. Bowen, Pittsburg, $6; Samuel R. Banks, Beaver, $6; Walker Bargesser, Pittsburg, $8; Robert Donaldson, Pittsburg, $12; Samuel Lines, Spartansburg, $12; John D. Speidel, Mt. Holly Spring, $8; George Hite, Poplar Run, $17; Henry H. Forrest, Jamestown, $10; Matthew J. Andrews, Milledgeville, $12; William Olinger, Banksville, $12; Silas Chapman, Waynesburg, $12; Henry Houts, Lindenhall, $14; Elizabeth Gates, St. Petersburg, $8; Elizabeth Ross, Pittsville, $8; Sarah Mountain, Meadville, $8; Sarah A. Camp, Allegheny, $8; Ellen Hicks, Huntington, $8.

Family of A. R. Peacock, a Pittsburg millionaire, left that city for New York, the trip being due, it is said, to the fact that Mr. Peacock received several letters saying that his children would be kidnapped unless he gave up $25,000.

Officials of the United Mine Workers maintain a policy of silence concerning the probable outcome of the Shamokin convention.

Saloon keepers and the Antisaloon League are enforcing the liquor laws in Luzerne County.

A Wilkes-Barre constable tried to make a test case by forcing the prison warden to receive a tramp despite the warden's refusal, but the tramp escaped.

Theil College, a Lutheran institution, now at Greenville, is to be removed to Greensburg. A tract of nineteen acres, bordering on the town, was purchased as a site.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Milton Young Men's Christian Association was observed in the St. John's Reformed Church. Addresses were made by Field Secretary Charles W. Harvey, Harrisburg; Revs. H. M. Clinger, M. H. Havice and W. T. L. Kieffer.

Twenty suits for damages have been entered by Berks county farmers who own lowland between Reading and the Montgomery county line against the Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. All declare their meadows were ruined during the late freshet by deposits of two to four feet of coal dirt and black mud. It is asserted that hundreds of acres of the most fertile land in the Schuylkill Valley have been rendered valueless by these deposits, and the loss aggregates nearly half a million dollars. Many of the sufferers are truckers and they declare that their business has been destroyed by these coal dirt deposits.

At all of the collieries throughout the Lackawanna Valley notices were posted announcing that the rate of wages now in effect will be continued until April 1, 1903, and thereafter, subject to a sixty-day notice. There is no general feeling in favor of a strike among the men in this region. Work has been steadier during the year than at any time within twenty years, and the average pay drawn every two weeks the best in the same period.

For some time workmen have been drilling for an artesian well on the property of the Citizens' Ice Company, of Altoona. Friday oil was found after the well had been sunk to the depth of 248 feet. The drilling has since been continued and the oil's flow is becoming more pronounced. This is the first oil that has been discovered in this part of Pennsylvania.

A six-year-old son of C. G. Hollinger, of Elm, was caught by a shaft at the flour mill of D. M. Hiestand, Lancaster, and the boy was whirled around and so badly injured that his death is expected.

Four barns were destroyed by fire and two houses damaged at Skippack. The fire broke out in the barn of William Stephen, and the flames were soon carried by the high winds to Christian Steigner's barn, and in a short time both buildings were in ashes. The fire continued to spread, destroying the barns of M. H. Ziegler and Mrs. Mary Bertolet.

Mrs. Samuel Nace, wife of a West Rockhill township farmer, killed a full-grown fox of the gray species with a shotgun in the poultry yard of their home, near Argus.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

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Democratic County Com., 1902

JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.

Bellefonte, N. W.—John Trafford, Bellefonte.
" S. W.—?. H. Garity, "
" W. W.—George R. Meek, "
Centre Hall, John G. Dauberman, Centre Hall.
Howard, Abe Webber, Howard.
Milesburg, George Noll, Milesburg.
Millheim, F. P. Musser, Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W—J. W. Lukins, Philipsburg.
" 2nd W—Ed. G. Jones, "
" 3rd W—A. J. Graham, "
S. Philipsburg, Henry C. Wilcox, "
State College, John I. Robeson, State College.
Unionville, Geo. W. Rumbarger, Fleming.
Benner, N. P—John F. Grove, Bellefonte.
" S. P—John Ishler, "
Boggs, N. P—Orvis Fetzer, Yarnel.
" E. P—G. H. Lyman, Roland.
" W. P—James W. Fulmer, Milesburg.
Burnside, Maynard Meeker, Pine Glenn.
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Curtin, Peter Robb, Jr., Romola.
Ferguson, E. P—W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
" W. P—Isaac Harpster, Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P—George F. Weaver, Penns Cave.
" E. P—Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
" W. P—William Pealer, Spring Mills.
Haines W. P—Geo. W. Kister, Aaronsburg.
" E. P—E. M. Boon, Feidler.
Half Moon, J. P. Sebring, Loveville.
Harris, P. S. Ishler, Boalsburg.
Howard, Robert Confer, Howard.
Huston, J. W. Murphey, Julian.
Liberty, E. W. Gardner, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E. P—W. H. Zeigler, Wolfs Store.
" M. P—J. N. Moyer, Rebersburg.
" W. P—E. H. Zeigler, Madisonburg.
Patton, Thomas M. Huey, Buffalo Run.
Penn, A. L. Auman, Coburn.
Potter, S. P—F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
" N. P—David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
" W. P—P. B. Jordon, Colyer.
Rush, N. P—Wm. E. Frank, Philipsburg.
" S. P—John J. Wayne, Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P—M. McLaughlin, Snow Shoe.
" W. P—Wm. Kern, Moshannon.
Spring, N. P—James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
" S. P—James H. Corl, Pleasant Gap.
" W. P—John L. Dunlop, Bellefonte.
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Hannah.
Union, A. B. Hall, Fleming.
Walker, E. P—S. Peck, Nittany.
" M. P—J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
" W. P—S. H. Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, W. T. Hoover, Port Matilda.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SENATE.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. C. Heinle, of Bhllefonte, will be a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that HUGH S TAYLOR, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that J. J. Arney, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. F. Alexander, of Centre Hall Boro, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER

We are authorized to announce that A. G Archey, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Register, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that Frank A. Foreman, of Centre Hall Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Rowe, of Philipsburg Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Philip H. Meyer, of Harris Township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that John L. Dunlap, of Spring township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. E. Frank, of Rush township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that E. A. Humpton, of Snow Shoe, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS:—I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Centre County, and that if nominated and elected I will serve the county at the rate of $1.50 per day, instead of $3.00, allowed by law. The idea is to reduce the expenses of the county, and yet give satisfactory service.

C. B. HOUSER,
Potter Township.

The Legislature of Kentucky has passed a law and sent it to the governor for his approval taking from the women of the State the right to vote in school trustee elections. The repealing law was called for by the women, because in the city of Lexington at the last general election the negro women controlled the election of the school trustees. This presented one phase of the suffrage question not known or understood by the women who first pressed it in Kentucky.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, says some younger man than he should be made chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee.

Try a pack of force; 5 cents a pack, at C. P. Long's.

PENROSE'S DECEPTION.

Senator Penrose, the junior Pennsylvania United States Senator, is practicing deception, but it is so shallow that his intention is not hard to discover. He introduced an amendment to the pending bill changing the Constitution so as to provide for the election of the United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Penrose's proposition is of wider scope than was anticipated; it not only proposes a radical change in the Constitution, but a change also in the basis of State representation in the Senate. It provides that all States shall have at least two Senators, but that additional Senators shall be elected for every 500,000 of population, thus enabling the great States like Pennsylvania and New York to have big delegations in both Houses.

Unfortunately for the purpose of the Pennsylvania Senator, his amendment aims at a portion of the Constitution which, authorities on the subject declare, is not amendable.

No one believes that Penrose himself expects the amendment to be adopted, therefore the conclusion is general that he has offered it to make more difficult the passage of the bill giving the voters the right to choose their Senators.

The whole truth about this bill is that so far as the Senate is concerned no one favors it. For the purpose of appearing to endorse it, it is favorably reported in every Congress and nothing further is done with it.

The House has passed the bill several times and Senators have declared their approval of it, but they always stop short of enacting it into law. Many Senators will feel grateful to Penrose, because his proposition further complicates matters and makes is easier to avoid action.

C. L. Magees estate is worth over five and one-half million dollars, according to the first account filed by the executors in Pittsburg.

Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Keller, of Centre Hall, spent a day last week among friends in this place.

Mrs. Chas. From, of State College, spent last Thursday at the home of her grand-father, David Keller.

Ed. Kreamer and family will move to Shingletown, in the house with their daughter, Mrs. Sadie Hunter. Mrs. Kreamer has very poor health.

The hustling butchers Ishler and Seguer, moved their shop Monday; the lot on which the shop stood has been purchased by John Jacobs, who will build a house on it the coming summer. Wallace Musser will do the carpenter work.

Hammil Goheen, of Rock Springs, visited his cousin, Matthew Goheen, last Friday.

Misses Dora Meyer and Marguaretta Goheen, two prominent society ladies visited friends at State College last week, and while there attended the masquerade ball.

Farmers Mills.

Blanche Smith, of Brush Valley, spent Sunday at Samuel Frederick's, her former home.

Constant rains and snows have been holding old Penns creek almost at high water mark for the last few weeks.

The singing class under the auspices of Prof. Samuel Homan, will close Saturday evening, March 22, with a grand free concert, in St. John's church.

Rev. Kershner delivered an able sermon Sunday.

Mrs. W. R. Homan, of Lewistown, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Scholl.

Ed. Jamison, of Spring Mills, is a frequent caller in this place.

Harry Hagen contemplates going west to take a course in chemistry in one of the western institutions, after completing his term of school in Brush Valley.

Farmers Mills.

The Farmers Mills singing class will hold a concert March 22.

Mrs. Robert Homan will remain in Farmers Mills for several weeks.

Isaac Smith has a severe attack of cold; his condition is alarming.

Calvin Garbrick has pink eye.

The Tibbens personal property was sold Saturday; every thing sold well; an old rocker brought $4 50.

Isaac Smith will repair his tenement house at the Union.

Henry Dunkle will work for Mr. Smith the coming summer.

James McClintic bought a horse from F. Long, of Brush Valley.

M. F. Homan will go to Lewistown to work in the steel works in the near future; Arthur expects to do the farming until his father is able.

Charles Hagen will work for Wm. Rishel this summer.

Harvey M. Horner will remain with D. H. Rearick; D. H. is all right.

Harry McCool will go to Brush Valley to work on a farm.

If you have not sent in your orders for pokes do so. The fifteen thousand guaranteed to be distributed are engaged, but the house who furnished the pokes padded the order, which leaves a few on hand. Tell your friends about the Reporter dinner "pokes."

THE JURY LIST.

Court Opens the Fourth Monday of April—Is Your Name Here.

GRAND JURORS.

J. A Confer, farmer, Boggs.
John Keller, laborer, South Philipsburg.
Thomas Fishborn, farmer, College.
Joseph Hoy, Sr., gentlemen, State College.
R. H. Mull manager, Rush.
William Peeler, gentleman, Gregg.
J. A. Kelly, barber, Snow Shoe.
Nathaniel Zeigler, farmer, Potter.
William Moran, laborer, Unionville.
Lot Neff, undertaker, Howard.
S. W. Young, farmer, Walker.
B. P. Bell, teacher, Spring.
A. F. Heckman, farmer, Potter.
Herman Ruhl, shoemaker, Bellefonte.
David P. Wensel, farmer, Boggs.
Eliss Bailey, farmer, Penn.
E. P. Barton, laborer, Union.
D. G. Stewart, farmer, Burnside.
Robert Lucas, farmer, Boggs.
John B. Long, gentleman, Rush.
C. Miller, stonemason, Spring
Albert Stuart, laborer, Bellefonte.
Jene Dickson, farmer, Taylor.
William Farner.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Edward Gerhert, carpenter, Bellefonte.
James Whittaker, laborer, Bellefonte.
Lucien Stover, merchant, Millheim.
Isaac Rider, laborer, Ferguson.
W. S. Katz, clerk, Bellefonte.
Harry Aschroft, clerk, Philipsburg.
Hiram Durst, gentleman Gregg.
Charles Reese, teacher, Worth.
J. F. Daukle, farmer, Walker.
Frank M. Wrye, farmer, Halfmoon.
James Bowers, farmer, Liberty.
Thomas Johnson, merchant, Milesburg.
James Cokerly, farmer, Boggs.
W. O. Feidler, farmer, Miles.
Frank Gisewhite, blacksmith, Haines.
George E. Miller, farmer, Miles.
T. W. Gray, gentleman, Philipsburg.
W. Taylor Capenhaven, laborer, Taylor.
William Condo, gunsmith, Haines.
John Canon, farmer, Potter.
Alexander Breon, carpenter, Spring.
Linn Pletcher, farmer, Howard
Jesse Lucas gentleman, Howard.
Thomas D Weaver, Snow Shoe
Earl C. Tuten, reporter, Bellefonte.
J. H. Bitner, laborer, Potter.
Andrew Reese, butcher, Snow Shoe.
Benjamin Bradley, carpenter, Bellefont.
G. S. Keller, manufecturer, College.
Samuel Alters, farmer, Haines.
J. Andrew Reesman, tinner, Centre Hall.
J. C. Rovrick, farmer, Benner.
Harry Reese, laborer, Snow Shoe.
J. C. Barnes, dairyman, Spring.
J. R. Bungart gentleman Miles.
Charles Kennedy, farmer, Rush.
Michael Lafliu, laborer, Philipsburg.
J. O. Stover, teamster, Potter.
G. w. Hartsock, laborer, Philipsburg.
Frank Knarr, gentleman, Millheim.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FOURTH WEEK.

James W. Swabb, farmer, Harris.
M. D. Snyder, merchant, State College.
Thomas Beaver, farmer, Bellefonte.
James S. Boalick, painter, Philipsburg.
Howard Halzworth, agent, Unionville.
Michael Davidson, farmer, Union.
R. S. Browse, salesman, Bellefonte.
Oscar Adams, tailor, Philipsburg.
Gray Gephart, farmer, Potter.
John P. Seibert, farmer, Benner.
R. G. Larimer, liveryman, Bellefonte.
David E. Robb, farmer, Curtin.
William Tingling, laborer, Rush.
Frank Musser, laborer, Gregg.
Stanley Watson, farmer, Boggs.
Robert A. Way, farmer, Halfmoon.
J. H. McCracken, laborer, Ferguson.
R. A. Gill, blacksmith, Rush.
William M. Sunday, laborer, Spring.
David Bartges, farmer, Gregg.
W. H Smith, carpenter, Union.
J. A. Sweetwood, carpenter, Centre Hall.
Alexander Cheny, farmer, Worth.
G. W. Condo, laborer, Potter.
T. G. McCausland, jeweler, Philipsburg.
Joseph Lawn, farmer, Benner.
J. H. Hartsock, laborer, Spring.
William simler, laborer, Philipsburg.
Edgs Austin, painter, Milesburg.
John A. Bitner, laborer, Liberty.
Fred Carson, farmer, Burnside.
Edward M. Irwin, clerk, Snow Shoe.
Frank P. Blair, jeweler, Bellefonte.
Thomas W. Hantz, farmer, College.
Cyrus Johnson, farmer, Ferguson.
Andrew Kern, laborer, Bellefonte.
John I. Gingher, ironworker, Milesburg.
Alfred Merrit, laborer, Rush.
George H. Hozel, clerk, Bellefonte.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SIXTH WEEK.

Wade Lytle, farmer, Halfmoon.
John Woomer, farmer, Boggs.
John Hofman, laborer, Philipsburg.
William J. Swormer, laborer, Spring.
Harry Miller, farmer, Taylor.
Thomas Shawley, farmer, Boggs.
David Boozer, soldier, Centre Hall.
Lot Struble, laborer, Spring.
J. W. Alexander, miller, Gregg.
J. K. Leathers, farmer, Howard.
William Musser, laborer, Taylor.
William Stover, farmer, Penn
George Rowan, farmer, Huston.
J. E. Ward, dentist, Bellefonte.
Robert Moore, butcher, Philipsburg.
William C. Miller, farmer, Curtin.
Cyrus W. Shawers plasterer, Bellefonte.
George H Waite, manager, Bellefonte.
Adam H. Krumrine, farmer, Ferguson
H. Holmes carpenter, State College.
William Hudsor, laborer, Philipsburg.
John Rider, vet. surgeon, Centre Hall.
Daniel Fowrus, farmer, Boggs.
John M Bullock, tailor, Bellefonte.
Samuel Dickson, undertaker, Snow Shoe.
W. Southall, machinist, Philipsburg.
Sim Batchelor, dairyman, Rush.
C. T. Gerbrick, miller, Bellefonte.
Perry Breon, farmer, Potter.
James M. Williams, tinner, State College.
William Meeker farmer, Burnside.
Grant Hauser, plasterer, College.
H. C. Homer, carpenter, Howard.
Jonathen Packer, blacksmith, Boggs.
James Resides, farmer, Boggs.
L. Redding, hostler-keeper, Snow Shoe.
J. A. Stevens, laborer, Worth.
D. O. Etters teacher, Bellefonte.
Orlando Hartsock, laborer, Philipsburg.
Alfred Thompson, merchant Snow shoe.
C. H. Morris, druggist, Millheim.
Wilson I. Fleming, clerk, Bellefonte.
Joseph B. Mitchel, laborer, Union.
C. H. Evey, carpenter, State College.
James G. Kunes, laborer, Union.
M. Stover, gentleman, &c. Philipsburg.
S. P. Hockman, farmer, Walker.
J. N. Williams, carpenter, Bellefonte.
J. C. Auman, farmer, Miles.
H. L. Harper, mechanic, Philipsburg.
John E. Miller, farmer, Miles.
John Davis, mine boss, Rush.
Jacob Heaton, laborer, Boggs.
S. R. Pringle, merchant Worth.
Rowe T. Bayard, recorter, Bellefonte.
J. O. Rile, stonemason, Spring.

Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wise, of Wolf's Store, visited S. M. Motz Monday.

Among those who attended the funeral of Miss Lizzie Hosterman, at Coburn, were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Musser and son, James Weaver, wife and son Luther, C. W. Hosterman and family.

Mrs. Mary Weaver, formerly of this place, now of Brocton, N. Y., is visiting her brother and friends; she will sell her household goods Wednesday, March 26.

T. B. Motz, of Coburn, visited his father last week.

L. L. Weaver and wife visited the lady's parents at Coburn, Friday and Saturday.

Boalsburg Teachers' Normal.

Prof. J. C. Bryson will open a teachers' normal at Boalsburg, April 14. The courses include those of a high school; a special course for those preparing to enter college, and a teacher's course, with special attention given to algebra. An assistant instructor will teach short-hand. Tuition and boarding are low in price. tf

You can buy a first-class blanket at a low price from Boozer, Centre Hall.

Bilt Well shoes and Oxfords at $2 50, Yeager & Davis.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on Insurance. ooo

AUDITORS' STATEMENT.

POTTER TWP. Year closing March 10, 1902.

A. P. Hosterman Collector of School Tax.

		Dr.	
1901			
To amt. of duplicate		$2807 44	
To 5 per cent. on $553 45 uncollected		27 67	$2835 11
1901		Cr.	
By five per cent. abatement on $389 69		$69 48	
Oct. 9. By cash D. Daup		1289 22	
" Royer & Alexander rebate on timber		4 59	
" 2 per cent. commission on $1215 53		26 31	
" G. W. Bradford rebate on timber		2 65	
Feb. 5. By cash D. Daup		818 65	
" Com. on $861 74		43 09	
Balance		581 12	$2835 11

A. P. Hostermaa, Collector of Poor Tax.

		Dr.	
1901			
To amount of duplicate		$1374 54	
To 5 per cent. on $235 89 uncollected		11 79	1386 33
1901		Cr.	
Oct. 1. By 5 per cent. abatement on $709 24		$35 01	
Oct. 1. " cash paid J. M. Moyer		89 09	
Oct 5. " " " "		75 00	
Nov. 2. " Royer & Alexander rebate on Timber		2 63	
Dec. 12. cash paid J. M. Moyer		170 00	
Dec. 23. " " D. L. Bartges		300 25	
1902			
Jan. 31. G. W. Bradford rebate on timber		1 51	
Feb. 8. cash paid audit		24 41	
" " 2 per cent. commission on $692 50		13 25	
Feb. 5. cash paid J. M. Moyer		207 38	
Feb. 8. cash paid audit		207 38	
Feb. 8. 5 per cent. commission on 414 76		21 83	
Balance		247 68	$1386 33

1901. A. P. Hosterman Collector of Special Road Tax.

		Dr.	
To amount of duplicate		$1026 29	
" 6 per cent on $140 65 uncol		7 03	1033 42
1901		Cr.	
Oct. 1. By 5 per cent. abatement on $528 65		$27 82	
Sept. 27. cash paid J. C. Kuhn		100 00	
Sept. 30. " " A. Krumrine		20 25	
Oct. 19. " " "		200 00	
Nov. 2. Royer & Alexander rebate on timber		1 97	
Oct. 21. cash paid J. C. Kuhn		120 00	
1902.			
Jan. 2. " " " "		10 00	
Feb. 8. 5 per cent. commission on $526 68		26 33	
Jan. 31. G. W. Bradford rebate on timber		1 13	
Feb. 5. cash paid A. Krumrine		155 91	
Feb. 8. " J. C. Kuhn		155 82	
" " 5 per cent. commission on $311 73		16 41	
Balance		147 68	1033 42

1901 James Moyer, Overseer of Poor.

		Dr.	
March 11. To balance		$268 82	
Jul. 20. cash from A. P. Hosterman		75 00	
Oct. 1. " " " " "		80 00	
Nov. 5. " " " " "		75 00	
Dec. 12. " " " " "		170 00	
1902.			
Jan. 15. " " " " "		43 00	
Feb. 5. " " " " "		207 38	
Feb. 15. " " audit		139 20	1057 90
1902.		Cr.	
Mar. 10 By sup. of Mary Long		$91 57	
" " Anna Pennington		28 81	
" " Sarah Peters		96 84	
" " Taylor Family		162 06	
" " Eliza Jordan		107 98	
" " Henry Kline		24 21	
" " Geo. Michael		78 00	
" " Mary Johnson		3 75	
" " Wm. Smith		38 27	
" " John Nevil		139 84	
" message for L. Stiffler		65	
" Medical service		26 25	
" Justice fees		1 50	
" Service		50 00	
" Attorney fees		15 00	
Balance		235 17	1057 90

1901. D. L. Bartges, Overseer of Poor

		Dr.	
Mar. 10. To bal. on settlement		$14 87	
Apr. 11. cash from A. P. Hosterman		45 00	
Dec. 23. " "		42 00	
" " "		200 25	
June 4. " " audit		150 00	
Feb. 9. " " "		207 38	
Balance		172 36	$931 86
1902.		Cr.	
Mar. 2. By sup. of Jno. Bechtol		$61 09	
" " " Geo. Shepard		70 10	
" " " Wm. Kerns		86 84	
" " " Kline Family		127 80	
" " " Matilda Stover		147 69	
" " " Freddy Earhart		164 32	
" " " Alice Hoover at Danville		91 25	
" " " Moyer Zundall		91 25	
" coffin and burial of L. Stiffler		36 75	
" Justice fees		1 00	
" Making duplicate		4 00	
" Service		45 00	
" Money refunded		9 86	$931 86

1901. Adam Krumrine, Supervisor.

		Dr.	
June 15. To amt. of duplicate		$1273 73	
" cash from A. P. Hosterman		80 00	
Sept. 5 " " "		15 00	
Sept. 30 " " "		20 25	
Oct. 19 " " "		200 00	
1902.			
Feb. 5 " " "		155 91	
Amt. liquor license		57 00	
Unseated lands		7 71	1789 70
1902.		Cr.	
Mar. 10. By bal. on settlement		16 55	
Amt. labor on roads		1235 07	
" Rebate on wide tire		23 05	
" Ballast		12 31	
" Lumber		12 10	
" Engine hire		41 85	
" Damage for fences		3 50	
" Watering troughs		7 00	
" Nails		1 63	
" Coal		11 01	
" Making duplicate		4 00	
" Tiling		15 45	
" Repairs for crusher		85	
" Freight		1 75	
" Blacksmithing		2 65	
" Merchandise		5 58	
" 3666 lbs. fence wire		97 50	
" Exonerations		17 66	
" 129 2-3 days' service		194 50	
" Boarding engineer		1 50	
" Cash paid audit		54 09	$1789 70

John C. Kuhn, Supervisor.

		Dr.	
1901.			
Mar. 11. To bal. on settlement		$ 69 00	
" To amt. duplicate		1130 38	
Sept. 27. Cash from A. P. Hosterman		100 00	
January 2, from same		50 00	
October 21, from same		120 00	
February 8, from same		155 82	
March 30, from same		30 00	
May 10, from same		10 00	
Jan. 2, 1902, from same		19 00	
Feb. 8, 1902, from same		23	
To liquor license		57 00	$1741 63
1902.		Cr.	
Mar. 10. By amt. labor on roads		$ 1031 29	
" Rebate on wide tire		25 94	
" Ballast		16 89	
" Lumber		9 45	
" Eng ne hire		80 00	
" Freighs on crusher rep		23 42	
" 1745 lbs. fence wire		52 35	
" Crusher repairs		4 30	
" Cash paid audit		114 79	
" Coal		21 40	
" Merchandise		5 30	
" Tiling		6 98	
" Hammer handles		1 05	
" Making duplicate and book		4 40	
" Rebate on timber		4 59	
" Water troughs		2 50	
" Boarding engineer		3 00	
" Exonerations		1 48	
" 142 days' service		213 00	
" Cash paid audit		59 76	
Balance		58 83	$1741 63

D. K. Keller, Treasurer of Audit.

		DR.	
1901.			
To balance		$ 19 39	
May 15. Cash, Jac. Lee		400 00	
Feb. 8. Cash, A. P. Hosterman		1 67	
" From same		1 76	
" From same		24 41	
" From same		207 38	
" From same		114 79	
Mar. 3. Cash, D. L. Bartges		9 86	$1129 18
1901		CR.	
Mar. 23. By printing auditors' statement		4 00	
" Postage account		17	
May 15. Note and interest of W. W. Spangler		215 19	
June 4. Cash p'd D. L. Bartges		150 00	
1902.			
Feb. 8. Paid audit & room rent		9 00	
1901.			
Aug. 3. Self and Musser		2 00	
Feb. 9. Paid D. L. Bartges		707 38	
Feb. 15. Paid J. M. Moyer		139 20	
Postage and stationery		37	
Mar. 3. Paid D. Daup		9 85	
Mar. 3. Paid audit and clerk		8 00	
Mar. 3. Paid H. F. Musser, Tres		34 00	$1129 18

LIABILITIES.

March 26, 1898, note of W. W. Spangler	$322 44
March 12, 1898, note of Overseers	210 00
Total	$532 44

We, the undersigned, auditors of Potter township, have examined the above accounts and certify to the correctness of the same.

W. R. NEFF,
GEO. H. EMERICK,
H. F. MUSSER,
Auditors.

Attested: A. B. LEE, Clerk.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 21—10 a. m., 1½ miles east of Centre Hall, James A. Keller; 1 horse, 5 colts, 7 cows, 4 bulls, 5 heifers, Shropshire sheep, Poland China hogs, 3 brood sows, harness, Acme wagon, mower, hay rake, cultivator, plows, harrows, corn planter, sleds, household furniture, potatoes, apple butter, vinegar, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auctioneer.

MARCH 22—1 p. m., H. C. Robison, Spring Mills; black driving mare, can be handled by women; buggy, spring wagon, farm implements, all new, have never been in use; cook stove, range, etc., also all new.

MARCH 26—Wednesday, M. L. Rishel, three-fourths of a mile north-west of Farmers Mills; horses, cows, hogs, sheep, hay, farm implements, etc. Sale at 10.30 a. m.

MARCH 29—John Rossman, ½ mile north-east of Penns Cave; 2 cows, 3 sheep, household goods, cooking utensils, spring wagon, etc.; sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

MARCH 25—Wm. Zerby, west of Spring Mills, at 10 a. m.; 4 horses, 8 milch cows, 7 head of young cattle, 11 ewes, hogs, lot of good farm implements, Osborne binder, Johnston mower, six-horse separator, etc.

MARCH 27—D. M. McCool, near farmers Mills, on the Ross farm, 10 a. m.; 3 horses, 7 cows, 3 heifers, 7 head of young cattle, 2 brood sows, hoar, champion binder, new Osborne mower, and other farm implements.

MARCH 28—2 miles south-east of Spring Mills, Mrs Margaret Hamm; horse, buggy, spring-wagon truck-wagon, harness, household goods, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.

All Day Sales.

" 22—Isaac A. Gates Gatesburg.
" 24—Howard H. Goss, Pine Grove Mills.
" 22—J. J. Garbrick, Bellefonte.
" 25—Wm. Zerby, Spring Mills.
" 27—S. G. Rote, Coburn.
" 28—H. E. Gramley, Bellefonte.
" 21—Isaac A. Keller, Centre Hall.
" 26—M. L. Rishel, Farmers Mills.
" 27—D. M. McCool, Farmers Mills.
" 24—Benj. W. Royer, Zion.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug9

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

J. VICTOR ROYER, Attorney-at-law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office directly North of Court House. 02

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections Office, 20 East Crider Exchange

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 4 Exchange Building.

N. E. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codenitazion in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

J. F. GARTHOFF, Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST, Farmers Mills, Pa. AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa. j44

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5-3t

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
MUD and ALUSH are still here, but we have
Men's New Rubber Boots,
just the thing for spring—light and stylish.
My Rubber line is complete and prices suit every one.
Spring Goods
will be in by the 20th, and we promise you fine styles and perfect fits in all kinks of foot-wear.
ALWAYS glad to have you come.
C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL, S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished.
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Insurance. References on request. Nearly 100 years represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Hartsgrove. 27sep-99

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24, '01.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.28 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Carlisle, Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.15 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.10 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 29. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week Days for Renovo, Emporium, Kane, Bradford, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

55 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 8.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.38 a. m., Baltimore 8.45 p. m., Washington 10.50 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.18 a. m., Baltimore, 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.20 a. m.

2.33 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.58 a. m., (10.58 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.23 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.30 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902.

Spring Mills.

A surprise birthday party was held at the home of Andrew Corman, one mile north-west of Spring Mills, Saturday, March 15, the following persons being present: Samuel Long and wife, John Hagen and wife, Nathaniel Brown and wife, Mrs. Tammie Rishel and daughter, Jesse Long and wife, Emanuel Brown, wife and son, Wm. Smith and wife, O. T. Corman and wife, Dr. and Mrs. P. W. Leitzell, John Smith, Miss May Smith, Matthias Weagley and wife, Miss Annie Royer, Harry Hagen, Miss May Richardson, Benjamin Ripka and wife, Geo. Gentzel and wife, Miss Maggie Seitzinger, Grover Gentzel, Miss Carrie Gentzel. The table was decorated with flowers and water lilies and furnished with all the delicacies of the season. Mrs. Corman and daughter, Miss Anna, and niece, Miss Anna Royer, of Orrsville, Ohio, did the honors of the table. Mr. Corman received quite a number of useful and valuable presents.

Mrs. Braught, wife of Dr. H. Braught, and son Duane, spent the past week at Howard visiting relatives.

Boyd Auman, of Keller's Business College, Lewisburg, spent several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Auman.

Mrs. Thomas Decker presented her husband with a baby boy; it is the first in the family and a welcome visitor.

Baker Ruhl left last Monday for New York City, where he expects to work in a barber shop.

J. I. Condo is crippled by rheumatism.

Daniel Zeigler is on the sick list.

The building committee of the Lutheran church met last Monday evening to make arrangements to begin work on the new building.

Harvey Confer has severed his connections with the Spring Mills Planing Mill Company, and will return to Millheim, his former residence, the latter part of this week. Mr. Confer has "won golden opinions from all sorts of people" since residing in this village, and all regret exceedingly to lose such a desirable citizen. The planing mill at this place will be dismantled and part of the machinery sold.

The old foot log over Penns Creek, which was swept away by the ice and high water—previous to the last flood, is being replaced. People are wondering when the bridge over Sinking Creek will be built. It is reported that the commissioners stated that we should not expect it too soon,—this sounds like about next August.

Colyer.

Misses Carrie Frazier and Sallie Brown, of Linden Hall, accompanied their friend Miss Carrie Bottorf home on Thursday; she had spent some time with her friends in that community.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Rickert and daughter Esther, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday at the home of Mrs. Rickert's brother, Stuart Long.

Miss Cora Houtz, after spending several weeks with her parents, returned to her home one day last week.

Miss Carrie Bottorf on Monday took up her residence at the home of Harry McClellan, where she expects to remain for the summer.

Miss Sallie Wright, of Tusseyville, visited at the home of Henry Moyer over Sunday.

The rain on Sunday made the roads almost impassable; the new supervisor, Frank Bogdan, is kept busy repairing bridges and making other improvements which the roads were in need of.

Misses Clara Ripka and Lydia Ishler are sick with the measles.

Town Clerk A. B. Lee was sawing wood for Foster Frazier the past week.

John Moyer and son, J. J. Moyer, transacted business and visited Mr. Moyer's aged sister at Potters Mills, Monday.

Mrs. Frank Bogdan and daughter Susie, of Potters Mills, visited at the home of P. S. Boal Friday.

John Zerby and son visited in the lower part of Penns Valley last week.

Chicken Raising.

A farmer in a neighboring township, says an exchange, while in a generous mood gave his daughter two chickens and bade her "run away and be a good girl." He promised if she would look after them he would feed the increase four years. The girl, as it were, planted these two chickens and the result, according to the father's statements, are somewhat astonishing. He says she has $64 in the bank and some 200 chickens which he had to feed. According to the farmer's best calculation his daughter will own the farm at the end of four years and will be charging him rent for living on it.

The House passed 229 pension bills in less than three hours on Saturday, thereby creating a record for rapid legislation.

Oak Hall.

Clem Dale and wife, of Houserville, spent Sunday at Hillside farm.

Wm. Fry, Esq., Arthur Peters, J. H. Williams, Alvin Knopf, E. K. Smith, A. J. Tate, of Shilo, and Wesley Tate, spent Saturday at Pine Grove Mills.

The schools will close next week.

Charles Wilson, of Philadelphia, State Superintendent of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, spent last Tuesday night with E. K. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson, of Centre Furnace, spent Monday in town.

Miss Mary Barnhart, of Williamsport, is spending some time at the home of her parents.

Mrs. E A. Stump, of Aaronsburg, is spending a week with her son, E. K. Smith.

Mrs. A. J. Tate spent several days last week with her daughter, Mrs. E. K. Smith.

A. W. Dale and daughter Catharine, spent last Thursday at Beffefonte.

Wm. Bohn, who was hurt at the saw mill last Saturday, is able to work again.

Movings are the order of the day. Ezra Tressler moved to his farm at Rock Springs; Mr. Lenberger to the house vacated by Tressler; Ed. Sellers, from Centre Hall to the house vacated by Lenberger; J. H. Williams to one of the Gregg farms at Gregg Station; John Close in the house vacated by Williams; Harry Burns, in the house vacated by Close; James Kustenborder in the house vacated by Burns.

Miller Clayton Etters has been running day and night for the last week in order to fill his large order of flour for his Philadelphia trade. Mr Etters puts out high-grade feed and flour.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tate assisted Henry Shuey, of Shilo, to move his household effects last Thursday.

The hustling implement dealer, Ira Korman, is busy looking after his interests.

Keith's.

In addition to the three hours of laughter and song which is promised for another week at Keith's there will be seen two acts that have no rival among headliners on any stage in the world. The Great Rudinoff, is to return for an engagement limited to a single week, and it is safe to say that he will not again be seen in Philadelphia for several years. Another great act unlike any other in the world is the performance of Mlle. Marzella's troupe of trained birds, the like of which no other stage or zoological garden in the world possesses.

OUR PRESIDENTS.

Only One Impeachment and but Two Resolutions of Censure.

Andrew Johnson was the only president of the United States ever impeached, and on the trial before the senate he was acquitted, the vote in favor of conviction barely falling short of the necessary two-thirds.

Two resolutions of censure on the president have been passed, once by the senate and once by the house, on occasions when the hostile majority was not large enough either to pass measures over the president's veto or to impeach him.

The first was passed by the senate on March 28, 1834, censuring President Andrew Jackson for alleged violation of the constitution and laws by his removal of the government deposits from the United States bank. The majority of the senate was opposed to Jackson in his war upon that bank, and this vote of censure was the only thing they could do about it. Jackson protested against this resolution as a charge to answer which no opportunity could be afforded him. The senate refused to receive the protest. Finally, on Jan. 16, 1837, the resolution of censure was expunged from the journal of the senate.

The second resolution of censure was in a report adopted by the house from the house committee to which President John Tyler's message vetoing the tariff bill of 1842 had been referred. This report censured the president for alleged improper use of the veto power. Tyler protested against this, as Jackson had done before him, but he had, as a member of the senate, voted against receiving Jackson's protest, and in answer to his protest the house sent him a copy of the senate resolution on the former occasion.

Making Errors.

A Massachusetts business firm prints this paragraph at the top of its letter heads: "Errors—we make them; so does every one. We will cheerfully correct them if you will write to us. Try to write good naturedly if you can, but write to us anyway. Do not complain to some one else first or let the matter pass. We want the first opportunity to make right any injustice that we may do." The little sermon deserves a wide audience. Few people have not had occasion at some time in their lives to regret the sending of a harsh or hasty note of complaint. It may be necessary to assert one's rights in subsequent letters, but there is no better rule of correspondence than to make the first one good natured.—Youth's Companion.

A Cure For Scald Head.

I have heard my grandmother say she had cured many a scald head by taking pure pine tar and enough lard to make an ointment when melted together so the tar won't stick, then keep the head as clean as possible and oil with the ointment. She said she had seen it cure heads when the matter had eaten seams in the neck.—Detroit Free Press.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Great Invention!

The Multo in Parvo
Self-Heating
Smoothing Iron

IS THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.

In fact, you iron with a stove. You have the fire-box within the iron itself.

Advantages.

SAVES FUEL.
SAVES TIME.
SAVES standing by a hot stove in summer time.

For sale by—

D. M. McCOOL.

FARMERS MILLS, ... PENN.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

The roads through Centre Hall last week were dry and in good condition, which demonstrates that roads can be made good.

Dormitory Burned.

Deubigh Hall, the large dormitory at Bryn Mawr College, near Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Sixty girl students were asleep when the alarm was given. All got out safely, but most of their clothing and personal effects were burned.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe," says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

LOOK AND LOOK AGAIN.

OUR
Spring Goods
ARE HERE.

We are not having a Clearing Sale,
But we have received our SPRING GOODS,
And offer you a bargain in the LATEST STYLES OF GOODS
Every day.
The prices will surprise you.
ALL COME and
Be convinced.

. . H. F. ROSSMAN, . .
Spring Mills, Pa.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	80
Rye	54
Corn	60
Old Oats	45
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	13
Lard	10
Potatoes	75
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	14	Side	08
Butter	22	Tallow	4½
Lard	10	Huckleberries	—
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Apples	75
Ducks	08	Dried Apples	06
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	70
Ham	12	Large Onions	75
Shoulder	10	Beef Hides	06

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Bilt Well shoes for men and boys, Yeager & Davis.

How to Cure the Grip.

Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy counteracts any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia, which is really the only serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip, not one case has ever been reported that did not recover. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B Fisher's Sons.

Our Bilt Well shoes for $2.50 are hand-made, Yeager & Davis.

All kinds of horse blanke's, from 65 cents up, at Boozers, Centre Hall.

The Best Assortment of
Furniture in Central Penn.
Will be Found at
S. M. CAMPBELL'S, MILLHEIM.

AS SPRING APPROACHES you are no doubt debating where to buy your Furniture, especially those who contemplate starting housekeeping. Let me whisper in your ear—You can find no better place to buy than Millheim. I invite you to come and inspect my stock and prices and you will be convinced that I have

THE BEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE

Found anywhere in the central part of the state, and further, I give you good value for your money. I have been in business for fourteen years, and my motto has always been, "Honesty is the best policy." Every piece I sell you must be as represented, or I will take it back. What more can you ask?

ALL GOODS ARE DELIVERED.

SPECIAL attention given to Enbalming and Directing Funerals.

BELL AND COMMERCIAL PHONES.

KREAMER & SON.

The New Year finds us . . . . . .

Here to Serve You With the Best Goods at the Most Reasonable Prices. . . . . .

You will find we keeep constantly on hand a full line of . . . .

Dry Goods and Groceries,
Fine Notions,
Boots and Shoes,
Rubber Goods,

Or any goods usually found in a general Store. . . . . .

We pay market price for all kinds of Country Produce and will be glad to give you nice, new, clean goods in exchange for the same.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

A Toot from the Band Wagon
For those who are in Need of
FURNITURE
Listen to the Music: . . . .

We carry more Furniture in stock than all the furniture stores in Penns Valleys. Listen again: Thirty some Chamber Suits from $14.00 up; 50 some styles of Rockers from $1.00 up; 20 Side Boards from $11.00 up; 25 Couches from $7.50; fine Iron and Brass Bed Steads; Gents' Writing Desk, Cupboards, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Pillows, Springs, Clocks, Curtain Poles, and everything kept in a first class furniture store.

Get the prices of others, and come and compare them with ours. We will not take a back seat in prices or furniture. Our motto has always been: Quick sales and small profits.

JOHN SMITH & BRO, Spring Mills.

Dr. Smith's Salve

For all kinds of sores.

Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Tetter.

By Mail, Post Paid, 25 Cents.

DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

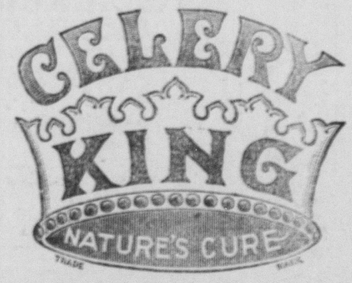
You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times.

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.



It Makes Restful Sleep.

Sleeplessness almost invariably accompanies constipation and its manifold attendant evils—nervous disorders, indigestion, headache, loss of appetite, etc. To attempt to induce sleep by opiates is a serious mistake, for the brain is only benumbed and the body suffers. Celery King removes the cause of wakefulness by its soothing effect on the nerves and on the stomach and bowels.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 25

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY

FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least of share your patronage.

A Doctor's Testimonial.

Dr. C. I. S. Cawthon, of Andalusia, Ala., writes: "Tetterine is superior to any remedy known to me for Eczema and stubborn skin diseases." 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

The proper age at which a girl should marry is the parsonage.

Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."—John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

Potash.

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our *free* pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE AND OUR GUARANTEE ARE BACK OF EVERY WATERPROOF OILED SLICKER OR COAT BEARING THIS TRADE MARK

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 41

HOTEL EMPIRE,

BROADWAY AND 63d ST., N. Y. CITY.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. MODERATE RATES.

From Grand Central Station take cars marked Broadway and 7th Ave. Seven minutes to Empire.

On crossing any of the ferries, take the 9th Avenue Elevated Railway to 59th St., from which it is one minute's walk to hotel.

The Hotel Empire restaurant is noted for its excellent cooking, efficient service and moderate prices.

Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. All cars pass the Empire.

Send to Empire for descriptive Booklets.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.
MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.

Trained Wolves.

Bert Decker, a young sportsman of Tuscola, Ill., has succeeded in taming two wolves, and they are very valuable as hunters. He captured them when young, raised them as "kittens," and now, though they are as large as shepherd dogs, they are quite tame and playful. Decker says the wolves can outrun dogs on the hunt, and are very long-winded. Their favorite way of catching a rabbit is to run alongside of him, put their nose underneath Mr. Cottontail, and throw him ten or twelve feet in the air, catching him in their mouths as he falls. The wolves always return to their master when called.

Decker's success has caused other sportsmen to undertake the training of wolves to supplant dogs in hunting, and it is probable that wolves will find a place in future kennels.—Charleston (Ill.) Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.

Senator Pettus' Library.

Senator Pettus was quoting Scripture to some of his colleagues in the cloakroom the other day. "How in the world do you happen to be so familiar with the Bible?" asked one of the audience. "I went to California in 1849," replied the Senator, smiling, "and I took a complete library in my kit. It comprised the Bible, Shakespeare and Bobbie Burns. You'll find I am pretty familiar with all three."

Newspapers in Paris.

New York is pretty well supplied with newspapers. I doubt if capitalists could be persuaded that additional ones would be good investments. But so far as mere numbers are concerned, our papers are only a tithe of what we find in Paris. There are about 2,600 organs of the press in the French capital, 163 of which are political journals. In this country nothing is a newspaper unless it issues daily. Of political dailies in Paris there are 79, of tri-weeklies 1, of weeklies 73, of bi-monthlies 6, of monthlies 2 and of annuals 1. Of the whole number 122 are Republican, 31 are Conservative and 10 cannot be classified. The reviews number 10 weekly, 60 monthly, 31 bi-monthly, 26 quarterly, 28 are issued six times a year and 11 appear at irregular intervals. Napoleon suppressed several hundred newspapers, leaving only thirteen in existence during his reign. There are 500 papers in London.

The Sultan's Fortress Kitchen.

The private kitchen of the Sultan of Turkey is a veritable fortress, consisting of a small chamber situated to the right of the great entrance, and is guarded by barred windows and an armor-plated door. The cook officiates under the ever-watchful eye of the kelardjhi bachi, one of the most weighty functionaraies in Yildiz Palace at Constantinople, for the health, the very life, even, of the ruler is at his mercy. When cooked, each dish is fastened with red wax, bearing the official seal of the kelardjhi, and remains hermetically closed until the seals are broken in the Sultan's own presence. His Majesty's life is passed in a long series of elaborate precautions. However, in spite of the care he takes of his health, Adhul Hamid, after a reign of twenty-five years, looks prematurely old and broken. His weakness is extreme and his body so thin that it is little more than a skeleton.

Effective Discipline.

"Mamma," said little Dorothy as she rubbed her stomach caressingly with her left hand while with her right she shoveled her dessert most industriously into her mouth, "mamma, do you know what makes this blanc mange and cream so awfully, awfully good?"

"No, daughter, do you?"

"Yes, course I do, because it's been whipped!"

Incog.

First American—Have a good time abroad?

Second American—Fine. I traveled incog. Went where I pleased, and escaped the vulgar curiosity of the gaping crowd.

"Eh? How did you travel?"

"Incognito, I said. I didn't let 'em know I was a rich American. Just pretended I wasn't anybody but an ordinary English lord."

No Fear of Burglars.

"I am so glad the boys of our regiment gave you that handsome revolver," said the militia captain's wife. "We need have no fear now of the burglars who have been infesting our neighborhood."

"That's so, my dear," he replied. "I've locked it up in the office safe where they can't get at it."

Magnanimous.

Foreign Visitor—You have a glorious country here, and fairly revel in the blessings of freedom, I suppose.

Mr. Crossroads—Well, as to that, we don't take much interest in politics up our way. The postoffice don't half pay expenses, and so all parties patriotically agreed to retire from the political field and let a soldier's widow have it.

The Heathen's Pun.

"My friend," said the misisonary who was trying to convert the wealthy mandarin, "do you not know that it is easier for the camel to get through the eye of a needle than——"

"Than it is for me," the mandarin interrupted, "to get through the need of an idol, eh? Very true."

His Experience.

"You can't imagine," said the musical young woman, "how distressing it is when a singer realizes that she has lost her voice.

"Perhaps not," replied the man, "but I've got a fair idea of how distressing it is when she doesn't realize it."

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES

Tells How Hospital Physicians Use and Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Twelve years continuous service at the sick bed in some of our prominent hospitals, as well as at private homes, has given me varied experiences with the diseases of women. I have nursed some

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES,
President of Nurses' Association, Watertown, N.Y.

most distressing cases of inflammation and ulceration of the ovaries and womb. I have known that doctors used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** when everything else failed with their patients. I have advised my patients and friends to use it and have yet to hear of its first failure to cure.

"Four years ago I had falling of the womb from straining in lifting a heavy patient, and knowing of the value of your Compound I began to use it at once, and in six weeks I was well once more, and have had no trouble since. I am most pleased to have had an opportunity to say a few words in praise of your Vegetable Compound, and shall take every occasion to recommend it."—MISS VIRGINIA GRANES.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has stood the test of time, and has cured thousands.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

THE HILL GIRL TO HER LOVE.

Far are the wooded hills, the pale moon over the branches,
Under whose cherry-bloom we last in the twilight met;
There was the flash of rain; the swaying leaves in the gloaming,
Sounds of the wind-blown pines in hills that I dream of yet.

Here is no moon, no star, and dim the glow of the lanterns;
Burdens of twilight song the cry of the night-wind stills;
How have I longed and prayed betwixt the dusk and the dawning,
Only for you, my love, and rain in the pine-clad hills.

Weary the days that pass. The plum-trees blossom and wither;
Slowly the white moon gathers, slowly its round declines;
Oft when the lanterns die I hear your foot on the matting,
Coming to take me home to you and the wind-blown pines.

Williard Lynn in Lippincott's Magazine.

A Pioneer Incident.

"Keep that kid quiet," said Bankers in a hoarse whisper. "I'm doing the best I can," said his wife, trying to hush the little one, who was sobbing and moaning in her lap. In the baby's milk wagon a bitter fight was going on between paregoric and pain, and the latter was dying hard. The wind drove the rain against the side of the car and made it rock to and fro.

"Emma," said Mrs. Bankers to her friend, "take that bottle and hold it between you and a crack in the car, and when it lightens drop ten drops into the spoon—I suppose we must not strike a light."

"You bet you don't strike any light here unless you are ready to give up your chignon,' said Bankers, without taking his eyes from the crack through which he was peeping. Emma took the bottle and at each flash of lightning dropped a drop of hush medicine into the spoon, and when she had put in ten drops they gave it to the baby. That made twenty drops—it was dangerous—but it was sure death to all of them if the baby cried aloud.

The rain came in great sheets and with such force that it seemed that the car could hardly hold the rail. It was not a Pullman car; just a common red-stock car standing on a siding, with a few armfuls of straw upon the floor. Occasionally Bankers turned to glance at the two women who were crouching in one end of the car, and when the lightning lit up their faces they were dreadful to behold. Now the rain, cold as sleet, came through the cracks in the car and stung the faces of those within. Mrs. Bankers had seen three winters at Woodriver, but her friend, the young woman who had come out to western Nebraska to teach school, was in every sense a tenderfoot, and the experience of this wild night had almost driven her mad.

"There they are," whispered Bankers. Now the women put their eyes to a crack, and when a flash came they could see a reef of feathered heads that formed a half circle around the house like a feather boa around a woman's neck. Half the band dismounted and made a rush for the cottage. The door was broken and the red devils swarmed in. One of them took a newspaper and lighted it at the open fireplace to make a torch and by the light of it the little party in the stock car could see the Sioux running, half crouching, from room to room, in search of the occupants. Finding the place deserted, and smarting under their disappointment, the Indians now set fire to the house, and by the light of it started to loot the railroad station, less than a hundred yards away.

The station agent had been warned, as the others had been, by a Pawnee scout, but had bravely refused to leave his post. He had made no light, but sat in one end of the dark little room which served as a ticket office, telegraph office, and sleeping room, and as the Indians approached opened fire. At the very first shot the leader of the murderous band leaped high into the air, and came down on his feet, leaped up again and again, and finally fell in a heap to rise no more. With a deafening yell the angry band made a rush for the door and began to beat against it with tomahawks, clubs, and guns.

Having emptied his rifle the agent now took up a pair of forty-five caliber revolvers, and the lead fairly rattled against the door, and no fewer than a half-dozen savages sank to the platform, causing the besiegers to fall back a space. From a distance they began to pour the lead into the building, but the agent, crouching behind the little iron safe, was still unhurt. An Indian brought a torch from the burning cottage and attempted to fire the station, but the rain and wind put out the fire. Two or three Sioux, noticing a string of cars upon the siding, began to search for stock or eatable freight. From car to car they ran, thrusting their rifles into the straw. 'Ugh," said an old buck, as his rifle found something soft in one of the cars, and Bankers felt a hurt in his short ribs. Laying hold of the side of the car the Indian began to pull and strain. By the merest chance he had taken hold of the car door, and now as it opened he thrust his hideous head inside. Bankers could have blown the top of the Sioux's head off, but he knew that to fire would be to attract a dozen red-skins, against whom he could not hope to hold out long. The women scarcely breathed. The baby, full of paregoric, slept as though it had already entered upon its final rest. The other two Indians had given up the search among the empty cars, and gone back to the station, where the agent, having reloaded all his guns, kept the gang hopping and dancing about the station platform. The old Sioux at the car door cocked his head and listened. He must have fancied he heard something breathe, for now he put his hands upon the sill and leaped into the car. He had scarcely straightened up when Banker's rifle barrel fell across his feathered head, and he dropped life a beel. The school ma'am uttered a faint scream, and that was the last sound that came from her corner for some time. The Sioux never moved a finger, and Bankers, having removed the warrior's firearms and ammunition, gave the gun over to his wife and then covered the dead Sioux with straw. Already the little frame cottage had burned to the ground and the rain had nearly quenched the fire. Every attempt made by the band to fire the station had ended in failure, and the Sioux were now preparing to storm the fort. It was hard for Bankers to keep quiet in the car while the agent sold his life so bravely and so dearly to the Sioux, but there were his wife and baby and the helpless school ma'am, who had been persuaded by the Bankers to come to this region, and he felt it his duty to protect them as best he could. Presently Bankers felt the stock car vibrate perceptibly, as though it were being rolled slowly along the rail. His first thought was that the Indians were pushing the empty cars down near the station and that there would be no possible escape. Now there was a roar as of an approaching train, and an instant later a great dark object hove in sight and rolled past the car. It was a locomotive drawing a dozen box cars and running without a headlight. The shouts of the besiegers, the rattle of rifles, and the wild cry of the night prevented the Sioux from feeling the vibration or hearing the sound of the approaching train.

The agent, who had been severely wounded, now crawled to the key and called Ogallala. At the first attack he had wired for help, and now, he told the operator there he could hold the place only a little longer. The agent was still at the key when the engine, rolling up to the station, shook the building, and he knew the moment he felt the quiver of it that help was at hand. Instantly the doors of the box cars came open and a company of government scouts, all Pawnees, except the officers, leaped to the platform. Just as the band of Sioux were making their last desperate charge upon the station Before they could realize that reinforcements were at hand the Sioux were beset by the scouts, who always fought to kill. The battle was short and decisive, and when the Sioux fled they left more than half their number upon the field.

Probably the most anxious man in the whole party was the conductor of the special train that had brought the scouts from Ogallala. He had ridden all the way on the locomotive, and the moment the train stopped he had leaped to the ground and gone through a shower of bullets to where the cottage which had been the home of the Bankers had stood. The sight of the house in ashes made him sick at heart, but there was still hope; they might have taken refuge in the station, and facing about, the fearless conductor fought his way to the door. By this time the Sioux were giving all their attention to the scouts, and the conductor forced his body through the shot-riddled door. The agent lay upon the floor in a pool of his own blood, but he was still alive.

"Where are they?" asked the conductor, glancing about the dark room.

"Among the stock cars, if they are still alive," was the reply which came in a whisper. "I saw them leaving the house at dusk—go to them—I'm—I'm all right," and the conductor, having placed the wounded man upon his bed, made for the stock cars.

"Bankers, where are you?" he called and Bankers answered, only two cars away. Now the conductor lighted his white light and climbed into the car. The brave Mrs. Bankers greeted him with a smile that soon changed to tears, for in the light of the hand lamp she had seen her baby's face and it looked like the face of a dead child.

"Emma," she called excitedly, but there was no answer.

"Is she dead?" cried the conductor, falling upon his knees and holding the light close to his sweetheart's face.

"No, you chump," said Bankers, "she only fainted when I killed this Sioux," and he gave the dead Indian a kick and rolled him out of the car.

"But the baby," pleaded Mrs. Bankers.

"She's all right," said the husband. "Only a little too much paregoric," and so it proved.

"Here, Em.," said Bankers, shaking the young woman, who was regaining consciousness, "brace up. You've got company.

"Are we all safe?" asked the schoolma'am, feeling of her back hair. "Oh!" my dear, brave friend, you have saved us!"

"Yes, I played ——," said Bankers, "hiding here in the straw while the agent was being murdered."

"But you saved the women," said the conductor, who was overjoyed at finding all alive.

"Yes," said Bankers, "that's something!"

And this is not a dream. It is only a scrap of the history of the early days of the Union Pacific. The brave station agent is an old man now, and one of his legs is shorter than the other—the one that was shot that night. The baby, having recovered from her severe tussle with colic and paregoric, is now one of the most charming women in a Western City. The conductor of the soldier train is at this writing a general superintendent of a well-known railway. The snows of forty winters have fallen upon his wife's hair. It is almost white, but her face is still young and handsome, and I remember that she blushed when telling this story to me, and recalling the fact that she had fainted in a stock car on that wild night at Woodriver.—Waverley Magazine.

THE LONDON FUR MARKET.

A New Discovery in the Production of Imitation Sealskin.

Though London is the greatest distributing market in the world, to which the finest furs are sent for sale, its work in the dressing and making-up of skins is far behind that of Paris or Berlin, and it is to those capitals that fastidious buyers turn for the finest manipulation. With the decay of the apprentice system and the influx of only partially skilled alien labor, it has for several years past been difficult for a lad or girl to learn the highest branches of what is really a well-paid and important craft. Various suggestions have been put forward by those interested in the trade as to the best means of training expert workers, and the Furriers' Association—a body of gentlemen representing the leading wholesale firms of the city—has enlisted the collaboration of the Northampton Polytechnic Institute, Islington, to open a course of evening lectures and practical instruction. A competent teacher has been secured, the fees have been fixed at an extremely low figure, and it is hoped that an important step will be taken toward enabling the metropolis to compete fairly with her continental rivals.

The experiment has a particular interest at the present moment in view of what is likely to be a notable feature in the season's fur fashions, and this is the extraordinary perfection to which the treatment of dyeing of the musquash or muskrat skin has now been brought. To the ordinary mind the mention of this pelt merely conjures up a vision of cheap drab colored jackets with collars looking like rabbit or very inferior beaver. But it does not require a long memory to recall how, three or four years ago, ordinary rabbit was transfigured into "electric seal" by means of marvelously delicate processes, which removed the longer, coarser hairs, giving fullness and separation to the finer ones left and clever gradation of coloring as seen in the true Alaskan skin. These arts have now been applied to the musquash, and it repays the treatment even better. Indeed, at first sight, it is difficult to distinguish it from the rarer skin, so thick and soft is it. Already it is to be found made up in the latest shapes, with costly accessories of richest satin linings and trimmings, and West End houses are showing it in the form of mantles at prices as high as £40, for the cost of the process makes the fur somewhat heavy. "Canada seal" is the trade name applied to it when it imitates sealskin, but when cunningly dyed to shades of brown it becomes "lustered sable," and is scarcely less successful under this name. None of this treatment is done as yet in this country, but is executed in France, where fur dyeing is every year improving. Kolinsky, for instance, in its natural coloring, is a yellow and poor-colored type of sable, yet, after Parisian manipulation it becomes almost impossible to distinguish it from the very finest Russian skins of this choicest of all furs, and upon it can be conferred even that indefinable "bloom" long supposed to be the decisive proof of the genuine type.—London Telegraph.

How to Woo Slumber.

In the first place, no drugs or opiates should ever be taken. They give no permanent relief, but only add to the bodily distempers which induce loss of sleep. A tepid bath before retiring is often effectual in securing a good night's rest.

Late meals should be avoided, unless they are habitual. Rest, and even sleep, are natural after a full meal. The siesta after dinner is common in warm countries, and sleep is natural after a meal if habitual. Yet every one knows that, if accustomed to eating a full supper or dinner five or six hours before retiring the eating of an unusual meal immediately before bedtime is sure to provoke disturbed dreams and unquiet rest, if not absolute sleeplessness.

Anything that will fix the attention helps sleep. The counting of numbers backward and forward will sometimes induse somnolency. Counting imaginary sheep jumping over an imaginary fence has been found effective.

Rolling about the eyeballs or gazing intently with closed eyes toward the root of the nose often induces a state of the body and mind which brings on slumber. It is said when in deep thought, the mind being especially active, the eyeballs turn upward. When sleepless, try to turn them down. The result will soon be unconsciousness. It requires an effective effort of the will to keep the eyes in the down-turned position, but it always ends in sleep.

JOKERS BUDGET

WHEN KNIGHTHOOD IS IN CLOVER.

When Lancelot went forth to woo,
Then knights in gallant wise
Fought for the gentle maidens who
Had favor in their eyes.

Today the knight comes from abroad
And says to her he'd wed;
"I have the title, you've the wad—
"[illegible] further need be said?"

—Chicago Record Herald.

TRIUMPH.

"He worked for sixty years on a wonderful clock."

"You don't say so!"

"Yes. And he finally got it so it would go four hours without being wound."—Chicago Record-Herald.

POOR PA.

"Say, Uncle Dick, is it a disgrace to be a self-made man?"

"No. Why?"

"Ma always looks so ashamed when anybody says anything about pa bein' one."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A PROFESSIONAL.

"That man you employ to reject jokes on your comic paper looks like a fruitstand keeper."

"Well, what else could you expect of a man whose business is to roast chestnuts?"—New York World.

INNOCENCE.

He laid his heart at her feet.

"But this is a heart of oak, while we burn only coal," the maid protested, in great perplexity.

Showing that she knew absolutely nothing of love, as yet.—New York Sun.

THE GILT-EDGED CHECK.

Husband—Why did you draw your money out of one bank and put it in another?

Wife—Well, the other bank's checks are too lovely for anything. They are bound in Russia and have gilt edges.—New York World.

A SENSITIE SOUL.

"I suppose even you have said things you regretted," said the man with a hasty temper.

"That isn't the point at all," answered Mr. Meekton, "I have been trying to figure out whether I ever said anything that I didn't regret."—Washington Star.

THE AVERAGE TASTE.

"Music is a very desirable accomplishment," said Mehitabel's mother.

"That's right," answered her father. "If a girl likes a young man she can play comic opera and make him feel perfectly at home, and if she doesn't she can give him a few samples from a sonata and make him weary."—Washington Star.

PLEASANT MEMORIES.

"I tell you," said the new benedict, "I never knew how much happiness there was in this world until I got married."

"That's right," replied the cynical bachelor. "It seems the poet was right when he said, 'A sorrow's crown of sorrow is remembering happier things.'"—Philadelphia Press.

THEIR STATIONS.

"I hope you will be happy, John," said the young man's spiritual adviser, "and happiness does not depend upon wealth. The young woman is of your own station, is she not?"

"Not exactly, sir," replied the elevated railroad conductor. "She lies at Fifty-first and I generally hang out near the Thirty-ninth when I'm off duty."—Chicago Tribune.

FAITHFUL EMPLOYE.

At a Northern horse fair recently an intending purchaser arrived rather late in the day, when the choice was limited. He noticed three animals huddled together in a corner, so going up to the attendant he said: "Trot out the middle one, mate."

"What," answered the attendant, "and let t'other two fall down? Not if I know it! Wait till the boss comes. I'm taking no risks."—Tit-Bits.

INJUSTICE.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "did you know dat we had been suspected of stealin' chickens?"

"Dat goes to show how unjust dis world is!"

"De idea of you or me goin' to all de work of pickin' de feathers off a chicken, and startin' a fire an' cookin' it, when we could get everything ready an' proper, jes' by makin' a quiet visit to any kitchen!"—Washington Star.

HOW HE SAVED HIM.

They were speaking of a certain physician, favorably occasionally, but mostly otherwise. Finally one of the party spoke of the good qualities of the absent doctor, and said his life had once been saved by the much-criticised practitioner.

"How is that?' some one asked. "I did not knew he usually treated you."

"No, he does not," said the man, "but one day when my family physician was out of town I was suddenly taken ill and sent for this other fellow in the emergency, and he couldn't come."—New York Times.

With a population of 4,780,000 the Argentine Republic possesses 5,081,000 horses. It is the only country in the world that has a horse for every inhabitant.

THE GOOD RELIGION DOES.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on the Influence of the Gospel in Business.

Christianity and the Intellect—Can You Get Along Without It.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage advocates the idea that the Christian religion is as good for this world as the next, and will help us to do anything that ought to be done at all; I Timothy iv, 8, "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come."

There is a gloomy and passive way of waiting for events to come upon us, and there is a heroic way of going out to meet them, strong in God and fearing nothing. When the body of Catiline was found on the battlefield, it was found far in advance of all his troops and among the enemy, and the best way is not for us to lie down and let the events of life trample over us, but to go forth in a Christian spirit determined to conquer. You are expecting prosperity, and I am determined, so far as I have anything to do with it, that you shall not be disappointed, and, therefore, I propose, as God may help me, to project upon your attention a new element of success. You have in the business firm frugality, patience, industry, perseverance, economy—a very strong business firm—but there needs to be one member added, mightier than them all, and not a silent partner either, the one introduced by my text, "Godliness, which is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is as well as of that which is to come."

I suppose you are all willing to admit that godliness is important in its eternal relations, but perhaps some of you say, "All I want is an opportunity to say a prayer before I die, and all will be well." There are a great many people who suppose that if they can finally get safely out of this world into a better world they will have exhausted the entire advantage of our holy religion. They talk as though religion were a mere nod of recognition which we are to give to the Lord Jesus on our way to a heavenly mansion; as though it were an admission ticket, of no use except to give in at the door of heaven. And there are thousands of people who have great admiration for a religion of the shroud and a religion of the coffin and a religion of the cemetery who have no appreciation of a religion for the bank, for the farm, for the factory, for the warehouse, for the jeweler's shop, for the office. Now, while I would not throw any slur on a post-mortem religion, I want to-day to eulogize an ante-mortem religion. A religion that is of no use to you while you live will be of no use to you when you die. "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is as well as of that which is to come." And I have always noticed that when grace is very low in a man's heart he talks a great deal in prayer meetings about deaths and about coffins and about graves and about churchyards. I have noticed that the healthy Christian, the man who is living near to God and is on the straight road to heaven, is full of jubilant satisfaction and talks about the duties of this life, understanding well that if God helps him to live right He will help him to die right.

Now, in the first place, I remark that godliness is good for a man's physical health. I do not mean to say that it will restore a broken down constitution or drive rheumatism from the limbs or neuralgia from the temples or pleurisy from the side, but I do mean to say that it gives one such habits and puts one in such condition as are most favorable for physical health. That I believe, and that I avow.

Everybody knows that buoyancy of spirit is good physical advantage. Gloom, unrest, dejection, are at war with every pulsation of the heart and with every respiration of the lungs. They lower the vitality and slacken the circulation, while exhilaration of spirit pours the very balm of heaven through all the currents of life.

The sense of insecurity which sometimes hovers over an unregenerate man or pounces upon him with the blast of ten thousand trumpets of terror is most depleting and most exhausting, while the feeling that all things are working together for our good now and for our everlasting welfare is conducive to physical health.

You will observe that godliness induces industry, which is the foundation of good health. There is no law of hygiene that will keep a lazy man well. Pleurisy will stab him, erysipelas will burn him, jaundice will discolor him, gout will cripple him, and the intelligent physician will not prescribe antiseptic or febrifuge or anodyne, but saws and hammers and yardsticks and crowbars and pickaxes. There is no such thing as good physical condition without positive work of some kind, although you should sleep on down of swan or ride in carriage of softest upholstery or have on your table all the luxuries that were poured from the wine vats of Ispahan and Shiraz. Our religion says: "Away to the bank, away to the field, away to the shop, away to the factory! Do something that will enlist all the energies of your body, mind and soul!" "Diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord," while upon the bare back of the idler and the drone comes down the sharp lash of the apostle as he says, "If any man will not work, neither shall he eat."

Oh, how important is this day, when so much is said about anatomy and physiology and therapeutics and some new style of medicine is ever and anon springing upon the world, that you should understand that the highest school of medicine is the school of Christ, which declares that "godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is as well as of that which is to come." So if you start out two men in the world with equal physical health, and then one of them shall get the religion of Christ in his heart and the other shall not get it, the one who becomes a son of the Lord Almighty will live the longer. "With long life will I satisfy him and show him My salvation."

Again I remark that godliness is good for the intellect. I know some have supposed that just as soon as a man enters into the Christian life his intellect goes into a bedwarfing process. So far from that, religion will give new brilliancy to the intellect, new strength to the imagination, new force to the will and wider swing to all the intellectual faculties.

Christianity is the great central fire at which philosophy has lighted its brightest torch.

The religion of Christ is the fountain out of which learning has dipped its clearest draft. The Helicon poured forth no such inspiring waters as those which flow from under the throne of God clear as crystal.

Religion has given new energy to poesy, weeping in Dr. Young's "Night Thoughts," teaching in Cowper's "Task," flaming in Charles Wesley's hymns and rushing with archangelic splendor through Milton's "Paradise Lost." The religion of Christ has hung in studio and in gallery of art and in Vatican the best pictures—Titian's "Assumption," Raphael's "Transfiguration," Rubens's "Descent From the Cross," Claude's "Burning Bush" and Angelo's "Last Judgment." Religion has made the best music of the world—Haydn's "Creation," Handel's "Messiah," Mozart's "Requiem." Is it possible that a religion which builds such indestructible monuments, and which lifts its ensign on the highest promontories of worldly power can have any effect upon a man's intellect but elevation?

Now, I commend godliness as the best mental discipline, better than belles lettres to purify the taste, better than mathematics to harness the mind to all intricacy and elaboration, better than logic to marshal the intellectual forces for onset and victory.

Again I remark that godliness is profitable for one's disposition. Lord Ashley, before he went into a great battle, was heard to offer this prayer: "O Lord, I shall be very busy to-day! If I forget Thee, forget me not." With such a Christian disposition as that a man is independent of all circumstances.

Our piety will have a tinge of our natural temperament. If a man be cross and sour and fretful naturally, after he becomes a Christian he will always have to be armed against the rebellion of those evil inclinations.

But religion has turned the wildest natures. It has turned fretfulness into gratitude, despondency into good cheer, and those who were hard and ungovernable and uncompromising have been made pliable and conciliatory.

Good resolution, reformatory effort, will not effect the change. It takes a mightier arm and a mightier hand to bend evil habits than the hand that bent the bow of Ulysses, and it takes a stronger lasso than ever held the buffalo on the prairie.

A manufacturer cares but very little for a stream that slowly runs through the meadow; but values a torrent that leaps from rock to rock and rushes with mad energy through the valley and out toward the sea. Along that river you will find fluttering shuttles and grinding mill and flashing water wheel. And a nature the swiftest, the most rugged and the most tremendous—that is the nature that God turns into greatest usefulness.

Religion will give an equipoise of spirit. It will keep you from ebullitions of temper, and you know a great many fine businesses have been blown to atoms by bad temper. It will keep you from worriment about frequent loss; it will keep you back from squandering and from dissipation; it will give you a kindness of spirit which will be easily distinguished from that mere store courtesy which shakes hands violently with you, asking about the health of your family, when there is no anxiety to know whether your child is well or sick, but the anxiety is to know how many dozen cambric pocket handkerchiefs you will take and pay cash down. It will prepare you for the practical duties of everyday life.

In New York City there was a merchant, hard in his dealings with his fellows, who had written over his banking house or his counting house room, "No compromise." Then when some merchant got in a crisis and went down—no fault of his, but a conjunction of evil circumstances—and all the other merchants were willing to compromise—they would take seventy-five cents on the dollar or fifty cents or twenty cents—coming to this man last of all, he said: "No compromise. I'll take 100 cents on the dollar, and I can afford to wait." Well, the wheel turned, and after awhile that man was in a crisis of business, and he sent out his agent to compromise, and the agent said to the merchants, "Will you take fifty cents on the dollar?" "No." "Will you take anything?" "We'll take 100 cents on the dollar. No compromise." And the man who wrote that inscription over his counting house door died in destitution. Oh, we want more of the kindness of the gospel and the spirit of love in our business enterprises!

How many young men have found in the religion of Jesus Christ a practical help? How many there are to-day who could testify out of their own experience that godliness is profitable for the life that now is! There were times in their business career when they went here for help and there for help and yonder for help and got no help until they knelt before the Lord crying for His deliverance, and the Lord rescued them.

In a bank not far from New York—a village bank—an officer could not balance his accounts. He had worked at them day after day, night after night, and he was sick nigh unto death as a result. He knew that he had not taken one farthing from that bank, but somehow, for some reason, inscrutable then, the accounts would not balance. The time rolled on and the morning of the day when the books should pass under the inspection of the other officers arrived, and he felt himself in awful peril, conscious of his own integrity, but unable to prove that integrity. That morning he went to the bank early, and he knelt down before God and told the whole story of mental anguish, and he said: "O Lord, I have done right, I have preserved my integrity, but here I am about to be overthrown unless Thou shouldst come to my rescue. Lord, deliver me." And for one hour he continued the prayer before God, and then he arose and went to an old blotter that he had forgotten all about. He opened it, and there lay a sheet of figures which he only needed to add to another line of figures—some line of figures he had forgotten and knew not where he had laid them—and the accounts were balanced, and the Lord delivered him. You are an infidel if you do not believe it. The Lord delivered him. God answered his prayer, as He will answer your prayer, oh, man of business, in every crisis when you come to Him.

Now, if this be so, then I am persuaded, as you are, of the fact that the vast majority of Christians do not fully test the value of their religion. They are like a farmer in California with 15,000 acres of good wheat land and culturing only a quarter of an acre.

Why do you not go forth and make the religion of Jesus Christ a practical affair every day of your business life and all this year, beginning now, and to-morrow morning putting into practical effect this holy religion and demonstrating that godliness is profitable here as well as hereafter?

How can you get along without this religion? Is your physical health so good you do not want this divine tonic? Is your mind so clear, so vast, so comprehensive, that you do not want this divine inspiration? Is your worldly business so thoroughly established that you have no use for that religion which has been the help and deliverance of tens of thousands of men in crises of worldly trouble? And if what I have said is true then you see what a fatal blunder it is when a man adjourns to life's expiration the uses of religion. A man who postpones religion to sixty years of age gets religion fifty years too late. He may get into the kingdom of God by final repentance, but what can compensate him for a whole lifetime unalleviated and uncomforted? You want religion to-day in the training of that child. You will want religion to-morrow in dealing with that customer. You wanted religion yesterday to curb your temper. Is your arm strong enough to beat your way through the floods? Can you, without being incased in the mail of God's eternal help, go forth amid the assault of all hell's sharpshooters? Can you walk alone across these crumbling graves and amid these gaping earthquakes? Can you, waterlogged and mast shivered, outlive the gale? Oh, how many there have been who, postponing the religion of Jesus Christ, have plunged into mistakes they could never correct, although they lived sixty years after, and like serpents crushed under cart wheels dragging their mauled bodies under the rocks to die. So these men have fallen under the wheel of awful calamity, while a vast multitude of others have taken the religion of Jesus Christ into everyday life, and, first, in practical business affairs, and, second, on the throne of heavenly triumph, have illustrated while angels looked on and a universe approved, the glorious truth that "godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life which now is as well as of that which is to come."

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COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Consumers of iron and steel products are still anxious regarding conditions during the next threee months. After July 1 it is believed that deliveries will be ample. According to the 'Iron Age' the weekly capacity of pig iron furnaces in blast on March 1 had declined to 330,710 tons, or about ten thousand tons from the production on February 1. All records prior to February 1 are still eclipsed and the resumptiion of many idle plants this month practically assures new high water marks in the near future unless some unforeseen interruption occurs. Official indications of farm reserves on March 1 were not surprising as to corn, but the statement that 23 per cent. of the enormous wheat yield remained in farmers' hands was not calculated to sustain values. Needed rains in the Southwest made the outlook more favorable for the next crop and further weakness in quotations developed. A sustaining feature was the interior movement of only 2,681,891 bushels, against 3,902,650 last year.

"Failures for the week were 232 in the United States, against 209 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 33 in 1901."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.90; High Grade Extra, $4.40; Minnesota Bakers, $3.75a3.85.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 85½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 85½a86c; Baltimore No 2, 84¾c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 69¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 65½a65¾c; Baltimore No. 2, 67½c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 52c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51c; Baltimore No. 2, 49a50c.

Hay—No. 1, timothy large bales $15.00a15.50; No. 2 timothy, $14.00a14.50; No 3 do, $12.00a13.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples New York, assorted, per brl., $3.75a4.50; York Imperials, per brl., $3.75a4.00. Beets—Florida, new, per crate, $3.00a4.00. Broccoli—Norfolk, per brl., 70a85c. Cabbage—New York, large Danish, per ton, $ 8.00a19.00; do, small Danish, per ton, $16.00a17.00; do, new Florida, per crate $1.50a1.75; do, Early York, per crate, $2.00a2.25. Carrots—Native, per bu. box, 45a50c. Celery—Native, per bunch, 2a3c. Eggplants—Florida, per crate, $3.50a4.00. Grape fruit—Florida, per box, fancy, $5.00a6.00. Horseradish—Native, per box, $1.00a1.25. Lettuce—North Carolina, per half-barrel basket, 75ca$1.25; do, Florida, per half-barrel basket, $1.00a2.00. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu., $1.15a1.20; do, Western, yellow, per bu., $1.15a1.20. Oranges—Florida, per box, as to size, $2.25a3.25; do, California seedlings, per box, $1.75a2.25; do, navels, per box, $2.50a3.00. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch, 2½a3c. Radishes—Florida, per bunch, long, 1½a2c. Spinach—Native, per bu. box, 35a50; do, Norfolk, per brl., $1.00a1.25. Spring onions, per 100 bunches, 55a60c. Strawberries—Florida, per quart, refrigerator, 20a25s; do, open crate, 10a15. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, $2.75a3.00; do, fair to good, $1.50a2.00. Turnips—Native, per bu. box, 25a30c.

Potatoes.—White, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu., No. 1, 75a78c; do, seconds, 65a70; do. New York, per bu., best stock, 75a78; do, seconds, 65a70; do, Western, per bu., prime, 75a78. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, kiln-dried, per brl., $2.25a2.40; do, per flour brl., $2.50a2.75; do. Maryland, per brl., fancy, $2.00a$2.50; do, York River, per brl. No. 1, $2.00a2.50. Yams—North Carolina, per brl., No. 1, $1.50a1.75.

Butter—Separator, 28a29c; gathered cream, 24a25c; imitation, 20a21c; prints, 1-lb., 28a29c; rolls, 2-lb., 28a29c; dairy prints, Md., Pa. and Va., 26a27c.

Eggs.—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 15a16c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, do, 15a16; Virginia, do, —a15; West Virginia, do. —a15; Western, do,; —a15; Southern. —a14 guinea, do, —a—. Duck—Eastern Shore, Fancy, per dozen.—a30c; do, Western and Southern, do, 28a29; do, small and dirty, do, 27a28; goose, 45a50.

Cheese—New cheese, large, 60 lbs, 12a12¼c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 12¼ to 12⅜; picnics, 23 lbs, 12⅜ to 13c.

Live and Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys—Hens, choice, 15 a16c; young toms choice —a14. Chickens—Hens, 12a12½; old roosters, each 25a30; young —a13. Ducks—Fancy, large, 13a14c; do, small, 11a12. Geese, Western, each 55a75c. Guinea fowl, each, 15a20c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys—Hens, good to choice. 17a—; hens and young toms, mixed, good to choice, —a16. Ducks, good to choice, 14 a15c. Chickens—Young, good to choice, 12a14c; mixed, old and young, 11a12. Geese, good to choice, 10a13. Capons—Fancy, large, 17a18c.

Dressed Hogs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania lightweights, 7½a7¾c per lb; Virginia and Southern Maryland, best stock, 7½ per lb.; medium hogs, 6½a7c, and heavyweights irregular at from 6 to 6½c per lb. Old boars less—5a5½c.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs. and up. close selection, 10a10½c; cows and light steers 8a8½c.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Good to prime steers $6.50a6.95; poor to medium $4.25a6.30; stockers and feeders $2.50a5.25; cows, $1.40a5.50; heifers, $2.50a5.60; canners, $1.40a2.40; bulls $2.50a4.90; calves $3.00a5.60; Texas fed steers, $4.75a5.90. Hogs—Mixed and butchers $6.00a6.50; good to choice heavy $6.40a6.60; rough heavy $6.10a6.30; light $6.00a6.25; bulk of sales $6.10a6.45. Sheep—Lambs active, strong, good to strong wethers $4.50a5.25; Western sheep and yearlings $4.60a5.90; native lambs $4.00a6.60; Western lambs $5.25a6.50.

East Liberty.—Cattle, choice $6.60a6.75; prime $6.20a6.40; good $5.50a5.90. Hogs higher; prime heavies, $6.60a6.65; best mediums $6.60a6.65; heavy Yorkers $6.55a6.60; light do, $6.25a6.40; pigs $6.00a6.15; roughs $5.00a6.00. Sheep steady; best weathers $5.50a5.70; culls and common $2.50a3.50; veal calves $7.00a7.50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

France has 16,000 physicians; their incomes average but $600 a year.

Cleveland's labor unions have united A labor lyceum building is contemplated.

The trackmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburg will join the national association.

The iron trades' strike at San Francisco, which has been on for ten months, may be amicably adjusted.

The presidents of the Pennsylvania coal companies refuse to meet the labor representatives regarding the new wage scale.

Evolution.

"This is the church where you hold your services, I suppose."

"We used to call it a church, but we have outgrown all that. It is a Temple of Progressive Thought now."

B. B. B. SENT FREE

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cancers, Bone Pains, Itching Humors, Etc.

Send no money, simply try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. B. B. B. cures Pimples, scabby, scaly, itching Eczema, Ulcers, Eating Sores, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Cancer, and all Blood and Skin Troubles. Especially advised for chronic cases that doctors, patent medicines and Hot Springs fail to cure or help. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. To prove it cures B. B. B. sent free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 12 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. All we ask is that you will speak a good word for B. B. B. when cured.

The average run of people are vastly pleased when their friends elope. It saves a wedding present.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Postage stamps and small boys learning the alphabet are alike. Both get stuck on letters.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Crooked ways often lead to straitened circumstances.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It often happens that the lawyer with the most suits is the most shabbily dressed.

Earliest Russian Millet.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 tons of rich hay per acre. Price, 50 lbs., $1.90; 100 lbs., $3.00; low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

The man who's looking for trouble can find trouble without trouble.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In the matter of weather the unpredicted always happens.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

No man need hope to shake the hand of fate.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The worm and the organ grinder will turn.

Nurses' Experience.

Medical men say that a good nurse in a difficult case is better than medicine, but when we can get a good nurse and good medicine, the patient stands a much better chance of recovery. The few words of advice given below by nurse Eliza King, are well worthy the attention of all readers:

"I have constantly used St. Jacobs Oil in the various situations I have occupied as nurse, and have invariably found it excellent in all cases requiring outward application, such as sprains, bruises, rheumatic affections, neuralgia, etc. In cases of pleurisy it is an excellent remedy—well rubbed in. I can strongly recommend it after several years' use and experience. It should be in every household."

Sister CAROLINA, St. Andrew's Hospital, writes: "I have found St. Jacobs Oil a most efficacious remedy in gout; also in sprains and bruises. Indeed, we cannot say too much in its praise, and our doctor is ordering it constantly."

A COMMISSION LARGE ENOUGH TO PRODUCE Heart Failure for salesmen having time for side line. Staple goods. MANUFACTURER, Box 158, Covington, Ky.

25 CTS **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS

R·I·PANS

The wonderful medicine, Ripans Tabules, cured me in three weeks after having suffered for five years. My trouble was dyspepsia, and as I believe came from eating too much sweet stuff.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Wills Pills Lead the World. Are You Sick?
Send your name and P. O. address to The R. B. Wills Medicine Co., Hagerstown, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition.
McILHENNY'S TABASCO

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 12. **IT PAYS**

SALZER'S New 20th Century OATS

TESTS YIELD 300 BUS. PER ACRE

CLEAR THE TRACK!

Here's the monarch—nothing like it on earth. Salzer's New 20th Century Oat takes the cake, carries first prizes as the biggest yielder everywhere. The best in Salzer's oats are bred to produce. The U. S. Department of Agriculture claims thousands of over 400 samples and kinds tested, Salzer's were the best. How do you like that, Mr. Farmer? Our new 20th Century Oat is bound to completely revolutionize oat growing and we expect dozens of farmers to report yields in 1902 running from 200 to 500 bushels per acre. Price is dirt cheap. Be in the swim and buy this variety this spring to sell to your neighbors the coming fall for seed. It will surely pay you.

Salzer's Marvel Wheat—42 bus. per Acre

The only spring wheat on earth that will yield a paying crop north, east, south and west and in every state in the Union. We also have the celebrated Macaroni wheat, yielding on our farms, 75 bushels per acre.

SPELTZ

The most marvelous cereal and hay feed on earth, producing from 60 to 80 bushels of grain and 4 tons of rich hay per acre.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We are the largest growers and our stock of earliest Peas, Beans, Sweet corn and all money making vegetables is enormous. Prices are very low. Onion seed 60 cents and $1 per pound. Catalogue tells.

For 10c—Worth $10

Our great catalogue contains full description of our Beardless Barley, yielding 100 bushels; our Triple Income Corn, going 400 bushels; our potatoes, yielding 600 bushels per acre; our grass and clover mixtures, producing 4 tons of magnificent hay; our Pea Oat, with its 8 tons of hay, and Teosinte with 80 tons of green fodder per acre. Salzer's great catalogue, worth $100 to any wide awake gardener or farmer with 10 farm and garden samples, worth $10 to get a start—is mailed you on receipt of 10c. postage.

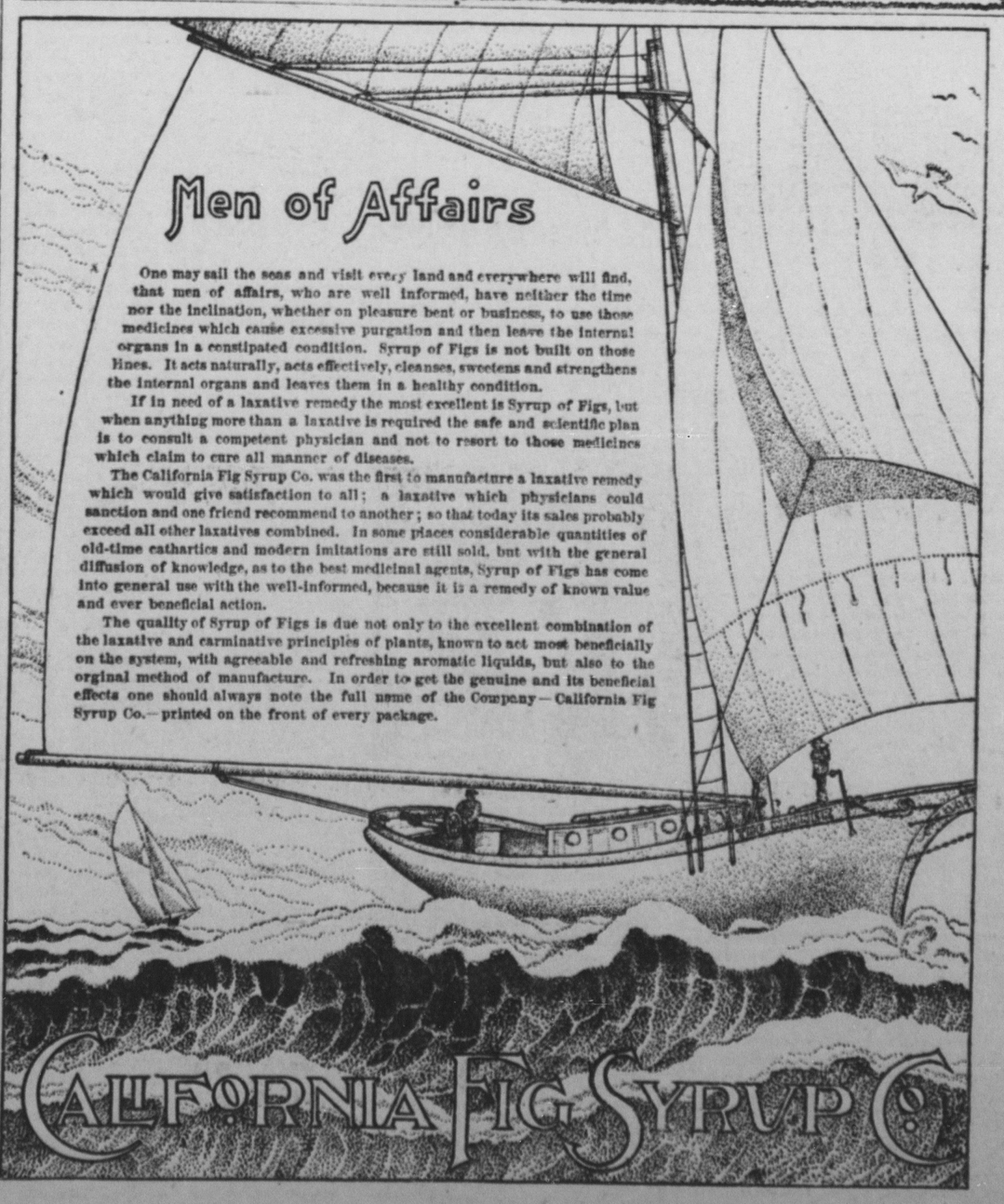
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WISC.

WINCHESTER

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"
SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS

are used by the best shots in the country because they are so accurate, uniform and reliable. All the world's championships and records have been won and made by Winchester shells. Shoot them and you'll shoot well.

USED BY THE BEST SHOTS, SOLD EVERYWHERE


Men of Affairs
One may sail the seas and visit every land and everywhere will find, that men of affairs, who are well informed, have neither the time nor the inclination, whether on pleasure bent or business, to use those medicines which cause excessive purgation and then leave the internal organs in a constipated condition. Syrup of Figs is not built on those lines. It acts naturally, acts effectively, cleanses, sweetens and strengthens the internal organs and leaves them in a healthy condition.
If in need of a laxative remedy the most excellent is Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is required the safe and scientific plan is to consult a competent physician and not to resort to those medicines which claim to cure all manner of diseases.
The California Fig Syrup Co. was the first to manufacture a laxative remedy which would give satisfaction to all; a laxative which physicians could sanction and one friend recommend to another; so that today its sales probably exceed all other laxatives combined. In some places considerable quantities of old-time cathartics and modern imitations are still sold, but with the general diffusion of knowledge, as to the best medicinal agents, Syrup of Figs has come into general use with the well-informed, because it is a remedy of known value and ever beneficial action.
The quality of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the excellent combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants, known to act most beneficially on the system, with agreeable and refreshing aromatic liquids, but also to the orginal method of manufacture. In order to get the genuine and its beneficial effects one should always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902.

Shoe News

of Interest

TO Everybody.

If our Shoe news fails to interest the whole family we must have a poor advertising writer, for we have the Newest, the Best and the Largest variety of Shoes to be found in Bellefonte. If you want points on what is in vogue for Men and Boys', Ladies and Misses' wear, just look at our special ideas in Winter Shoes. Come here first and you will buy here. Those who have been "looking around" and then come here, buy here, too.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m; Tusseyville, 10 30 a. m.

Presbyterian—No service, owing to the absence of the pastor.

The Photograph Gallery Open.

Smith, the photographer, will be at his Centre Hall gallery Friday.

Select School Announcement.

H. I. Stahr will open a select school in Pine Grove Mills April 14, to prepare teachers for the profession and students to enter college. The higher mathematics and languages will be taught as well as the common branches. The studies are elective. Apply for announcement card and rates. tf

To Make Three States.

The House committee on territories decided upon an "omnibus" territorial bill which will provide for Statehood for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklohoma, instead of separate Statehood bills for each Territory. The bills have heretofore been separate, but they were harmonized in their provisions and Chairman Knox was authorized to incorporate them in one measure.

Cook's Train Derailed.

A keg of beer caused a wreck on the Lewisburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, one day last week The accident occurred on the river between Lewisburg and Montandon.

A keg of beer that had evidently rolled from a car lay on the track in the bridge and when Conductor Cook's passenger train came along the keg succeeded in derailing one of the coaches and in the wreck that followed, the engine was quite badly damaged.

Charles Condo.

Charles Condo, son of James Condo of Penn Hall, died Friday of last week after an illness of three weeks of consumption. Interment took place Monday. Rev. Brown, of the Reformed church, officiating. His age was thirteen years.

The funeral was largely attended, his associates in the Sunday school and day schools, attended in a body. He was a member of the Penn Hall band, and that organization also paid its respects in a body.

Meeting of Classis.

Classis of West Susquehanna of Reformed church, is in session in the St. Luke's church, Lock Haven. The classis was convened to receive two new members—Rev. Warren J. Johnson, who has accepted a call to St. Luke's congregation, Lock Haven; and Rev. John Albertson, who has accepted a call to the Buffalo Valley charge. The matter of purchasing two lots for the erection of a church and parsonage in the newly projected town of Oak Grove, Clinton county, will also be considered. Rev. G. W. Kershner, of the Reformed church in this place, is in attendance.

Concert Friday Night.

The Centre Hall singing class will give a concert Friday night of this week. The music will be under the direction of Prof. E. W. Crawford, who conducted the singing school of over a hundred members who will furnish the musical talent for the occasion. The program will consist of choruses, solos, quartettes, by male and female voices, comic songs, etc. E. L. Bartholomew, the musical prodigy, will preside at the organ. Much of the success of the singing class is due George H. Emerick, the president, who is a music enthusiast. Admission 15 cents, reserved seats, 10 cents extra.

Philip D. Foster, of State College, is a Republican candidate for treasurer.

Prof. Blair, whose card appears elsewhere, will sing at the concert Friday night.

DEATHS IN LOWER PENNS VALLEY.

The Following Notes are Taken from the Millheim Journal.

An infant child of Charles Moyer died at Loganton, and was buried at Rebersburg on Wednesday.

An infant grandchild of John Royer, of Millheim, died on Tuesday evening.

Paul Keister Sylvis, the eleven months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sylvis, of Aaronsburg, died Friday of last week, and was buried at that place on Monday.

Lizzie Amelia Pauline Hosterman, daughter of Thomas and Rachael Hosterman, of Coburn, died last Thursday, aged nineteen years.

Adolph Miller, died at his home near Coburn, on Wednesday afternoon, aged seventy-two.

Wants a Class in Music.

Prof. Will D. Blair, of Mifflinburg, will be in Centre Hall Friday and Saturday of this week, with a view of organizing a class in private instruction in vocal and instrumental music. Prof. Blair will make a personal canvass of the town on those days. He is an experienced instructor and can furnish the best of references.

New Babies.

New babies came to the homes of Messrs. D. K. Keller, east of Centre Hall, and Richard Brooks, west of this place. They are boy and girl, respectively, they are doing well, and have proud parents. Twin babies were born in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heckman, Tusseyville. The boy died Sunday.

Marriage Licenses.

W. M. Mills, Sandy Ridge.
Alice Castwite, Sandy Ridge.
Frederick Craig, Philipsburg.
Lenora D. Jackson, Philipsburg.
Alfred O. Meyers, Martha.
Theresa, N. Dillen, Julian.
W. H. Graham, Binghamton, N. Y.
Margaret L. Teats, Bellefonte.
F. W. Graham, Pine Grove Mills.
Metta Johnson, Pine Grove Mills.

Sunday School Convention.

The Centre County Sunday School Association will hold its annual convention on the 8th of April, at Millheim. Each Sunday school in the county is entitled to two delegates. The superintendents of the different schools will please see that delegates are appointed and their names reported to H. E. Duck, Millheim.

J. M. REARICK, President.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Salt fish at C. P. Long's.

Miss Emilie Alexander is home from Tyrone, where she has a class of thirty-three in vocal and instrumental music.

Perry Alters was home to see his parents one day last week. He is learning telegraphy at the Hecla Park station, on the Central P. R. R, where his brother is an operator.

Campbell, the Millheim furniture dealer, just received two bales of husk and straw, cotton top mattresses, and a lot of woven-wire springs; also drop end couches, upholstered in velour.

Rev. Dr. Schuyler Saturday will go to Everett, Bedford county, to assist in the dedicatory services of a Presbyterian church, of which Rev. G. A. Fulcher is pastor. Dr. Schuyler was formerly pastor of that church.

An effort is being made to adjust the Swallow case outside of conference. If that is accomplished the conference at Bellefonte, beginning March 26, will be shorn of its sensational feature. Dr. Swallow is making his opponents quake.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bohn, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, after an extended visit to relatives in Penns Valley, returned home Tuesday. They were accompanied west by Wm. Bohn and wife, of Millheim, who made sale of their personal effects, and expect to locate in Ohio.

Prof. E. J. Wolf, formerly of this place, was granted by the Kansas state board of examiners, a certificate which will permit him to teach school in any township, town or city within that state. Prof. Wolf was granted a certificate by the Pennsylvania board covering thirty six branches.

Dr. J. F. Alexander's announcement as a candidate for the office of treasurer appears in another column. Dr. Alexander has been one of the foremost citizens of the borough of Centre Hall, has always taken his share of interest in Democratic success at local and general election, and is qualified to fill the position he seeks. His only reason for forsaking his profession for politics is on account of physical ailments, which fact was demonstrated two years ago when, upon solicitation, he refused to be a candidate for the legislature.

Rev. Samuel Kreider, of Windbur, Somerset county, accompanied by his son, A. R. Kreider, were agreeable callers at the Reporter office Wednesday. Rev. Kreider is serving a Lutheran pastorate in Somerset county, and once in a while returns to his old home in Potter township, near Potters Mills, which he left more than twenty years ago. While in this section they stopped with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dashem, near Centre Hill, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shirk, of Boalsburg, who are relatives of Mr. Kreider.

TWO FIRES.

The Destructive Element Wipes out Dwelling House, Carriage Shops, Saw and Stave Mills.

Lemont and Potters Mills suffered losses by fire during the past week. At Lemont the carriage shop owned by John I. Thompson, occupied by Mr. Lucas, as carriage builder, and Mr. Miller, blacksmith, was discovered to be on fire Wednesday evening about seven o'clock. The fire was first seen on the roof of the building, in a section where there had been no fire during the day. The building was totally destroyed, together with a portion of the contents. There was insurance on the building, but not on the personal property.

From the carriage shop the flames spread to a tenement house of Dr. Dale, and for a time it looked as though there would be an obliteration of the central portion of Lemont, but happily the wind changed, and the raging elements were confined to the two structures mentioned.

The dwelling was occupied by Andrew Hassinger, who lost a portion of his goods; no insurance. The buildings were insured by the owners.

The stave mill and saw mill of the firm of McNitt Bros. & Co., located along the pike above Potters Mills, were totally destroyed by fire Friday of last week. The mills were in good condition and were the property of E. M. Huyett, of this place, prior to the merging of the firms of McNitt Bros. and E. M. Huyett. The stock of staves was unharmed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The loss is about $2000 00, and is without insurance. While the firm is strong financially, and will not in the least be handicapped by the loss, it is to be regretted to see valuable property being destroyed and industries closed prematurely. The mill will not be rebuilt.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin is at State College.

Higher temperature this (Thursday) morning.

Hogs bring extravagant prices at public sales.

Wm. Lohr, who had been ill, is able to be about again.

The auditors issued their statement of the borough finances.

Jonas Bible's sale Tuesday was one of the best of the season.

Stiver's sale today; Keller's large stock sale to-morrow, Friday.

Reserved seat tickets for the concert can be had at Kreamer & Son's.

Sidney Miller, living on the Benner farm near the Old Fort, will move to Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. J. T. Potter Friday of last week went to McElhattan to attend the funeral of her cousin, Miss Mary Montgomery. She returned home the beginning of this week.

Mrs. Kreamer, wife of merchant H. W. Kreamer, of this place, Tuesday morning took the east bound train, presumably for Cumberland, Maryland, where her niece, Mrs. Grenoble, lives.

Irvin Burris is now a full-fledged farmer, having purchased some time ago a half interest in the stock and farm implements of Henry Potter near this place, and is at present occupying the farm.

Next Sunday, March 23, will be parents day in the Reformed Sunday school, in Centre Hall. The parents of all the children of the Sunday school are cordially invited to be present. Sunday school open at 1:30 p. m.

Frank W. Graham and Miss Metta Johnson, both of Pine Grove Mills, were married at the brother of the groom, George Graham, State College, Wednesday evening, by Rev. Noble. The couple will be at home in Pine Grove Mills after April 1st.

Miller Goodhart has turned a farmer with a vengeance, and in the spring will occupy the farm of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Ross, near Farmers Mills. The Ross farm is one of the largest farms in Gregg township, and requires a hustler to get away with the work in season.

A. J. Lindsey, who operates the flour mill at Bald Eagle, was kicked by a horse so badly that both bones of his right leg below the knee were fractured and his left leg painfully cut. A farmer named Dyer had driven to the mill from the Fowler farm and having a new set of harness on his horse he invited the miller out to see it. While both were admiring the harness, says the Watchman, the vicious animal kicked, with the above unfortunate results.

Patrick Garrity, the warden of hunters and fishermen who frequent his section of the Seven Mountains, is making preparations to entertain old cronies of the angler clan during the coming trout season, which opens April 15. Mr. Garrity and brother Walter are conducting a boarding house at present, doing all the work themselves. They are, however, well equipped for housekeeping, and there is no branch of the business in which they are not well schooled.

The Bilt Well shoe for men at $2 50 is a good one, Yeager & Davis.

FOR THE SENATE.

Select Good Candidates and Half the Battle is Won.—Heinle.

A correspondent of The Patriot writes under date of March 15:

"What would you think of ex-Judge Krebs, of Clearfield, as a democratic candidate for senator from his district?"

That is an easy question to answer. We know of no democrat in the district who would more fitly fill the position of senator, nor do we know of one who would more faithfully attend to his duties. We think most favorably of "ex-Judge Krebs, of Clearfield, as a democratic candidate for senator from his district."

We do not know that Mr. Krebs is a candidate, however, or that he would consent to be a candidate. Of course if Senator Heinle is a candidate for renomination he should be chosen without opposition. Mr. Heinle has made an admirable record. He stood squarely against the machine throughout his term. He favored all proper legislation and opposed all that was vicious and harmful. He never wavered in antagonism to the ringsters. He deserves to be returned if he is willing to longer fill public station.

Ex-Judge David L. Krebs is one of the ablest lawyers in his section of the state. A service of ten years on the bench added to his previous and subsequent experience at the bar have most adequately equipped him to successfully stand at the forefront in his profession. As a Democrat, no man in the state is more deeply grounded in his convictions. He has great weight in his party and is one of the recognized state leaders. A senate made up of such gentlemen as Heinle and Krebs would, indeed, be like the "old time" body of which our commonwealth was justly proud."

If the Democratic voters 31 h Senatorial District are true to themselves, and to the best interest of all citizens within its boundaries, Senator W. C. Heisle will be re-nominated without a contest. His record is positively clean; his vote was always cast on the side that best served the masses of the state and especially those of his district.

No one will hesitate to say that there are not other competent men in this senatorial district, but in recognition of the good service rendered; the firm stand taken against the legislation of a most vicious and corrupt ring in the state senate, he should be returned without a contest.

Be true; support Heinle.

GENERAL LOCALS.

For carpets and rugs—Smith Bros. Spring Mills.

You will find the Reporter opposite the old stand within a few days.

The jury list appears in this issue. Look it over and see if your name is there.

Samuel Barr and son William, of Tyrone, are guests of friends in and about Centre Hall.

Assistant Station Master Wm. A. Olenkirk has been unable to reach the office for nearly a week on account of ill health.

Mrs. John W. Stuart, of State College, and Miss Annie Sweeney, of Boalsburg, were guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs.

W. W. Rishel, well known in this section, purchased the Washington hotel, Montgomery, of which he has been landlord for several years.

Tuesday was unusually cold. The ground remained frozen all day. Tuesday night was a good winter night, except there was no wind.

Notice the announcement of W. C Heinle, of Bellefonte, for state senator. He is able to stand on his record as senator, and come before the people without a single apology.

Wilbur Henney and Frank Ross, who went to Pittsburg last week, have secured employment. The former is with the Westinghouse people, and the latter is a motorman on a street car.

A number of subscriptions to the New York World were sent in this week. Subscribers who have paid for the World and do not receive it within one week, will please report to this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Fye, of Farmers Mills, stopped in Centre Hall Monday on their return from Boalsburg. Mr. Fye is much pleased with his farm and landlord, and think they are the best to be had.

An alarm of fire was sounded Monday after four o'clock, which made things lively for a time. It was soon discovered that a chimney on the house occupied by George Barner was simply "burning out."

The Y. P. S. C. E., of the Presbyterian church has invited all of the Young People's Societies of the other churches and the community in general to meet with them for a sunrise prayermeeting in their church on Easter morning, March 30th.

Miss Elsie M. Corman, who for the past four years made her home with the family of James A. Keller, east of Centre Hall, Saturday went to Coburn where she will remain for the present. She is still interested in the locality, which is proved by the fact that she has become a Reporter reader in her own name.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

We have many corn cob crushers on a few of which we will give you quotations, and you will find them true to name, in the little hen coop on the popular Flat Iron Corner at the Station. Maybe you doubt this, if so come and see for yourself. We have explained it many times. It is the old story; buying and selling for cash only. We buy nothing from traveling salesmen or of horses that employ them. They can sell goods cheaper. We pay no rents or drayage, consequently are not compelled to keep horse and wagon and man to drive and tend same, all of which costs, and you pay the bill. Another thing; we give no prize tickets or premiums, nor do we give discounts. These tickets and premiums cost money; they don't come with the wind. Well you pay for them alone with your goods. Isn't it plain? We havn't room to quote you all we would like to but will give you a few to consider.

Listen.

Head light oil, 5 gal. 45c.; 10c per gal.
Arbuckle's and Lyon coffee, 19c per lb.
Banner rye 10c.
Rolled Oats, 10c per package.
2 pieces good laundry soap, 5c.
Good Envelopes, 25 in pack 5c.
24 sheets good note paper 5c.
Men's Canvas gloves, 10c.
Men's Suspenders, 19c.
Boy's Suspenders 5c.
Table oilcloth, 1¼yd. wide, per yd., 15c
15 in. iron stand and 4 lasts, per set, 15c.
Websters unabridged Dictionary, 1160 pages, 75c.
Men's overshoes, 19c.
Ladies' overshoes, 32c.
Good Ticking, per yard, 10c.
Good Tickings, better Quality, 12½c.
Good Parlor Matches, per doz. boxes, 10c.
Fruit pie-s or potato masher, 3c
Felt window shades on spring roller, 10c.
Linen window shade on spring roller, 29c.
Blacksmith's shoeing hammer, 25c.
Fancy paper lamp shade, 5c.
Single oil stove, 3⅛ in. wick, $1.00
Double oil stove, 3⅛ in. wick, $1.50
4 Pair Men's heavy hose, 25c.
Fancy Roller Flour, 49 lbs. sack $1.00.
Good Calico per yd., 5c.

THE STAR.

SPRING IS APPROACHING . . . .

which will cause the thoughtful housewife to look forward for material for Spring Sewing.

You will find

C. P. Long's Store

Headquarters for

Muslins . . . .
Sheetings . . .
Bed-Ticking .
Towelings . .
Calicoes . . .
Cinghams . . .

Produce of all kinds wanted.

LOCALS.

Time to sow clover seed.

It rained nearly all day Sunday.

The township schools are nearing the finish of the present term.

Every pair of our $2 50 Bilt Well shoes is guaranteed, Yeager & Davis.

A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Whiteman, in this place, has been seriously ill for the past week.

F. M. Crawford, of the Potter-Hoy hardware corporation, was in Centre Hall last week looking after trade.

Mrs. Edward Neathood and son, Harry, of Bellefonte, were in town among their old acquaintances over Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Hanna, of near Spring Mills, will hold public sale March 28, at 1 p. m. See posters and sale register.

The rains of last week and Sunday were beneficial to the wheat plants. The crop is looking well, for the middle of March.

The court has appointed R. S. Sweetwood to be registration assessor of the western precinct of Potter township, vice W. W. Royer deceased. The appointment is a satisfactory one.

D. F. Geary, of Millheim, father of Barber P. F. Geary, of this place, was in town Saturday, having come up from that place to take back with him the barber, who is everlastingly running to Millheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wagner Saturday went to Paddy Mountain where they will be entertained by Stationmaster, James Wagner, who is preparing at Paddy to enter railroading on a larger scale, as did many of his predecessors.

Mrs. A. V. Shreckengast, of Tylersville, is ill with typhoid fever at the home of her brother-in-law, William Morris, at Mill Hall. She took care of her husband in Pittsburg, who had the same disease, for a period of nine weeks, and was much reduced by that care.

Mr. and Mrs. John Durst, of Glenn Iron, Union county, were up to see relatives and friends in and about Centre Hall last week. Mr. Durst is conducting one of the good farms in his section, and is satisfied with the conditions in his neighborhood, which means a great deal.

C. E. Bressler, of Philadelphia, stopped over Sunday in Centre Hall with his son, William Bressler. The senior Bressler is a nurse in the German Hospital, Philadelphia, and was on his way to Allegheny City to take care of his son George, a railroader, who is ill with typhoid fever.

Kreamer & Son have always on hand a choice stock of groceries.

POTTER-HOY HARDWARE CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wish to announce to the farmers of Centre county that they will this year sell the

GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS for $10. and the Genuine

OLIVER CHILLED SHARES, for 25 CENTS.

HOWARD CREAMERY CO.

WE WANT YOUR { MILK and CREAM and EGGS.

We guarantee good returns for the product. You are close to one of our plants.

James A. Keller, secretary of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., P. of H., says: "I have been dealing with the Howard Creamery Company since its establishment, and I am perfectly satisfied with the tests, prices and treatment.

GARITEE & SON.

Tower Hall 518 Market St. Clothing Store.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PROSPERITY has reached us. We want to sell One Million Dollars' Worth this year in order to make our word good. We are willing to sell at a small margin of profit.

SEND FOR SAMPLES at once and secure the benefit of our great bargains.

J. H. KRUMBINE.

Fine Furniture.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENNA.

THE LATEST styles of Furniture, in all kinds of wood, will be found at my store. Prices will meet the closest competition. The goods are first-class in every particular. The finish workmanship and design are unsurpassed. These assertions can easily be proven if you come here.

IRA C. KORMAN.

OAK HALL, PA.

Farm Machinery.

I HANDLE all kinds of Farm Machinery.
A FULL LINE of Osborne Implements.
Perry Harrows, Cyclone Seed Sower.
Vulcan and Syracuse Plows.
Improved Chill (Oliver pattern) Plows.
All kinds of plow repairs.
FAVORITE FERTILIZER
for Spring Crops is the best on the market.

LEMONT MARBLE and GRANITE WORKS.

Lemont and Howard. MONEY FOR YOU! When you come to mark the last resting place of your departed friends, visit the Lemont Marble and Granite Works, or J. Will Mayes, Howard, Pa.
YOU will see something new.
SEE our fine lettering.
We have the latest styles in Lawn and Cemetery Fences.
CAR FARE paid to all purchasers.

J. B. MAYES & SON, Lemont.